

STANDARD PIANOS.  
And Piano Dealers.DURING THIS HOLIDAY WEEK—  
A Visit to  
BARTLETT'SWill convince you that we sell  
the first-class goods at lowest possible prices.HARMONICAS,  
Banjos,  
Mandolins,  
Tambourines,  
Violas,  
Autoharpes,  
and everything in music.  
Finest Line of First-class PIANOS.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

103 N. Spring St.

## AMUSEMENTS.

With Dates of Events.

## NEW OS NOLES THEATRE.

Under Direction of Al Hayman.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.Monday and Tuesday, January 1 and 2.  
NEW YEAR'S MATINEE.The Famous  
Barlow Brothers  
MINSTRELS.30—Celebrated Artists—30  
Under direction of Al Hayman.  
Comedians—Billy Barlow, James Barlow,  
Bob Morrissey, Wm. Gorman, Fred Markham,  
Chas. Kennard.Broadway Quartette—Howard Powers,  
Arthur La Bore, Fox Samuels, J. W. Grist.  
Reinforcement in every feature. Grand street  
parade at 11:30 a.m. Seats now on sale.

## NEW OS NOLES THEATRE.

Under the direction of Al Hayman.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Three nights, commencing January 4, Saturday Matinee.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin,  
and their superb company in repertoire.Thursday evening the great success,  
"The Danites."

Friday evening—"THE DANITES."

Saturday matinee and evening—"THE DANITES."

Regular Prices—50c, 30c, 10c and 5c. Seats now on sale.

## NEW MUSIC HALL.

Next door to Los Angeles Theatre.  
FRANK MONROE, Manager.

THE FAMILY RESORT.

Grand Opening, Monday, Jan. 1, 1894.

Every night and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

## BAD BOY COMBINATION.

Picked New York Specialty Artists.

Popular prices—10c, 25c, 50c.

## BURBANK THEATRE.

Main St. bet. 5th and 6th.  
Fred A. Cooper, Director.Monday afternoon, Jan. 1st.  
Every evening during the week and Saturday Matinee.Grand Scenic Production of the Greatest Dramatic Spectacle ever written.  
Around the World in 80 Days.

DARRELL VINTON AS PHINEAS FOGG.

Surrealistic and Wonderful Effects.

COOPER COMPANY OF PLAYERS.

New Specialties by the Vaudeville Company.  
New and Beautiful Scenery.

Wonderful Mechanical Effects.

TWO MATINEES.

New Year's Day, Regular Saturday Matinee.

Admission, 10c, 25c and 50c; box seats, 75c and 1.00. Doors open at 7:15, curtain rises at 8. Reserved seats on sale at the box office one week in advance.

## UNITY CHURCH.

Cor. Third and Hill Sts.

A Course of Six Lectures and Readings by

CHAS. MILLS GATLEY.

Prof. of the English Language and Literature, University of California.

January 2—Comedy and its Beginnings in England.

January 4—The First Stage: The Comedy of the Tudors and the early Stuarts.

January 6—The Second Stage: The Comedy of the later Stuarts.

January 8—The Third Stage: Hanoverian Comedy.

January 10—The World of English Comedy January 12—Retrospect and Prospect.

Tickets for the Course, 5c; Students' Tickets, 2c. Single Admission, 5c. On sale at the Stoll &amp; Thayer Co.

## FIFTH ANNUAL.

At Pasadena, New Year's Day, 1894.

Grand parade of decorated teams, saddle horses and bicycles at 9:00 a.m. Valuable prizes offered for each class—sixes and four-in-hands, single and double teams, sponges and eggs, bicycle races, Scotch and Shetland pony races. Display of fine horse-manship, Spanish games, etc. Valuable prizes for all classes.

Judges of racing events—Capt. J. C. Newton, Capt. A. W. Barrett and H. W. Heinsch.

Music by Douglas band of Los Angeles. Reserved seats on the chair stand at Sutter-street book store, Pasadena. Price 5c.

Round-trip tickets from all points on the kite-shaped track over the Santa Fe at reduced rates.

For entry blanks and further particulars apply to Tournament of Roses headquarters, No. 58 East Colorado street, Pasadena.

Admission to Park, 50c.

Children, half-price.

No extra charge for teams.

—CORNER EIGHTH AND HOPE STS., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The most attractive, sunny, comfortable family and tourist hotel in the city: 100 rooms, en suite or single.

All new, with superior furnishings. Incandescent light and steam radiator in every room.

American plan.

Transient Rates—\$2.00 per day. Special Rates by the week. By J. J. MARTIN.

## AMUSEMENTS.

With Dates of Events.

## GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

LEONARD GROVER, Manager.

Today at 2 p.m.

HAPPY NEW YEAR'S SOUVENIR MATINEE.

Only 10c today performance of the funniest of all comedies.

## OUR BOARDING-HOUSE.

Brimsful of jolly merriment.

The grooves as

Prof. Gillyard and Col. Elevator.

New Year's presents for everybody today.

Round-trip ticket to the Midwinter Fair for you. Twenty-dollar gold piece for you.

Another Twenty-dollar gold piece for you. Jewels, rare books, vases, watches, chains, bracelets, guard chains, brooches, pictures, musical instruments, clocks, etc., etc., etc.

You can get seats for your little ones beside you at 25c each.

No. 14 drew sea gems at Saturday's matinee.

New Year's week, grand scenic production of

## CAD, THE THOXY.

Cody's drama in five acts.

Twenty years of almost uninterrupted performances. The greatest success

LEONARD GROVER, JR. AND GROVER'S COMEDIANS.

Popular prices—10c, 25c, 50c, No extra for secured seats. Loges 50c.

## ATHLETIC PARK.

BASEBALL—BASEBALL.

New Year's day baseball fete.

PETE LOHMAN'S

Los Angeles Giants

—VERSUS—

Olympic Phenomenons.

Admission 25 cents. Ladies free.

Game called at 3:30 sharp. Grand stand free.

## A NEW YEAR'S GREETING!

Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co.

We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and patrons the formation of the above music company.

In the selection of our new store we endeavored to select a place centrally located and convenient for our customers, and we have in connection a fine recital hall for use of the company.

Our stock of Pianos, Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Instruments has been carefully selected, and we shall endeavor to make our store popular in every respect, and trust that the public will be favored with our valued patronage as in the past. Yours very respectfully,

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 1125 N. Spring St., adjoining Naudeau Hotel.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES OF THE

SAFE DEPOSIT CO. are now open for

inspection. The boxes are located in

the building at 27 S. SPRING ST., bet. Third and Fourth sts.

HOUSEKEEPERS OF LOS ANGELES—

If you wish to buy carpets, rugs, por-

tains, curtains, etc., we shall endeavor to

make our store popular in every respect, and trust that the public will be favored with our valued patronage as in the past. Yours very respectfully,

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 1125 N. Spring St., adjoining Naudeau Hotel.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS,

624 Buena Vista st.

## DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DETECTIVE

AGENCY, 218 N. Main st., Tel. 126.

We undertake all classes of work, both

civil and criminal; informants; and in-

vestigations a specialty; thoroughly re-

liable, and prices reasonable; difficult

collections undertaken.

## QUEEN OLIVES, CHOW-CHOW, PICK

LES, etc., etc., etc., Eastern

style, big feet, anchovies, garden of

preserves. STEPHENS, Mott Market.

## ORR &amp; BIRD.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

Tel. 65. 141 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## B. F. COLLINS, FLORIST.

Cut flowers, plants, floral designs;

flowers packed for shipping.

## POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) Continued rioting

in Sicily over taxes—A mob's de-

structive work—The Omaha fire hor-

ror—Further particulars of the burning

of the Cummings family—Habeas cor-

pus argument in the Florida prize-

fight case to be heard on Tuesday—

John L. Sullivan thinks Corbett can-

not lick Mitchell—Three boys go to

sleep near the railroad track at Delano

—One is killed, and another has his leg

cut off—The opinion of the United

States arbitrators in the Bering Sea

case filed—Hawaii and the tariff to

be discussed when Congress meets

again—Excitement in the Japanese

Parliament—A new election ordered—

A report that Prendergast had com-

mitted suicide leads to an investigation

—Prendergast says he is not a fool—

Mello severely injured—A double hol-

ler in San Francisco—Other impor-

tant Eastern, Coast, and foreign news.

## NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

Increasing interest in the "divine

healing" evangelist—Two meetings held

yesterday—Death of ex-Treasurer

Pattee of the Santa Fe—Suicide of a

blind man—Despondency over his af-

fliction the cause—A daring thief

caught in the act—A serious acci-

dent in which two persons were in-

jured—Man killed by the accidental

discharge of a gun.

## GENERAL.

The Tournament of Roses at Pasadena

today promises to be a great suc-

cess—The British warship Royal Ar-

thur at Santa Monica visited by crowds

of people—Interest in mining matters

increasing at Riverside.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Fair

weather; slightly warmer; light west to

north winds.

## IF YOU EXPECT TO—

BUY A PIANO

Don't do so for two or three days, but watch

this space.

FISHER &amp; BOYD PIANO CO.,

313 W. Second St.

## TRUNK FACTORY.

J. C. CUNNINGHAM,

238 South Spring St., Telephone 318.

## DR. A. F. SCHIFFMAN.

DENTIST.

Removed to 238 South Spring Block,

First and Spring sts.

## LADIES' STRAW AND FELT HATS

cleaned, dyed, reshaped and trimmed.

THURSTON, 264 S. Main st., opp.

Third.

## TYPENITERS—NEW AND SEC.

and hand. Bar Lock, Yost, Call-

graph and Remington for sale or rent at

low rates. 211 W. First st., Elias Longley.

## HOTELS—

Resorts and Cafes.

## THE HOLLENBECK.

The Largest and Best Hotel in Los

Angeles.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Liberal management. Reasonable

rates. Headquarters for tourists and

commercial men.

A. C. BLICKLE &amp; CO., Props.

## HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE.

The finest restaurant in Southern

California. Catering for weddings and

parties in or out of the city.

OYSTERS, 50c DOZEN.

J. E. AULL, Proprietor.

## FIGHTING MAD.

(FOREIGN RECORD.)

## Italian Rioters Do Much

Damage.

The Tax Officers at Castelle-

trano Burned.

And the Prison is Emptied of

Jailbirds.

The Prefect Removed by the

Government.

Bulwage Natives Think Capt. Wilson is

Alive—Brazilian Cruisers to Make a

Combined Attack—The Out-

rage at Kroch.

By Telegram to The Times.

PALERMO, Dec. 31.—(By Cable and

Associated Press.) At Castelletrano, a

large body of roadmakers attacked the

cortol station, burned the sentry-boxes

and set fire to the cortol offices, de-

stroying all the archives. The citizens

took refuge in their residences and bar-

ricaded the windows and doors. The

mob broke into the winshops and, in a

madman condition, broke open the

prison and liberated the prisoners, who

joined the mob in further excesses. The

mob then attempted to destroy the

residence of the Mayor, the bank, and

the postoffice.

This town is practically in the hands

of rioters. The local police force is ut-

terly unable to cope with the mob. The

houses of a number of citizens were

broken into and the occupants com-

pelled to flee for their lives. A force

of troops and police were sent to the

scene from neighboring towns but,

though able to save the bank and post-

office, were unable to restore order.

Finally, the officers in command of the

troops were obliged to send for addi-

tional reinforcements, which hurried

to the spot as soon as possible, but the

rioters had dispersed.

## THE PREFECT REMOVED.

ROME, Dec. 31.—Owing to the in-

creasing disorder in Sicily and the

tardy action of the local authorities in

quelling the various riots at Castelle-

trano, Gen. Lavrario, commander of

the army corps of Palermo, has been

appointed temporary prefect of Pal-

ermo, and the present prefect has been

removed. His inaction will be made

the subject of investigation.

## A COMBINED ATTACK.

The Brazilian Cruisers to Be Reinforced by

Other Vessels Against Mello.

PERAMBUCO, Dec. 31.—(By Cable and

Associated Press.) A political crisis

is reported of this port, and it is said

that as soon as she is ready to put to

sea again both the Niteroy and Amer-

ica will sail southward. During the

last few days the Niteroy is said to

have completely broken down, and

all other arrangements necessary to

sail. It is rumored the two cruisers

will be reinforced by other vessels, and

that the fleet will then sail for Rio,

and upon arrival there, the ships and

forces will be combined and daily en-

deavor to end the rebellion with one

determined engagement.

The report gained circulation here

that Pelkoto has gathered two or

more ships, supposed to be torpedo-

boats, and upon an out-of-way

point, and that the Niteroy and Amer-

ica are to join those vessels shortly,

when a move southward will be com-

menced.

MELLO WOUNDED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—(By the As-

sociated Press.) The Herald's special

reporter from Montevideo says that it is

reported that Gen. Pelkoto is seriously

wounded, and will soon come home

in order to have his injuries attended to.

The latest news received of the Rio

Grande do Sul campaign is that Gen.















## THE ROYAL ARTHUR.

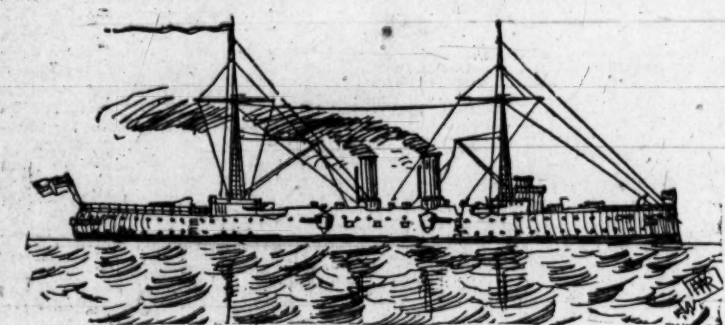
## The British Cruiser at Santa Monica.

The Vessel Crowded With Visitors During the Day.

Every Courtesy Extended by the Officers and Crew.

Special Facilities Provided by the Railroad for Handling the Crews—The Cruiser and Her Armament.

Port Los Angeles was the mecca for a numerous pilgrimage yesterday, and the Southern Pacific train handled a good many people very cleverly. Enlarged regular trains were supplemented by specials, the last of which only left the wharf at 5:55, after the Collis had handed the last sightseer from the iron-coated cruiser. Her majesty's flagship, the Royal Arthur,



The Royal Arthur at Port Los Angeles.

A half-mile west by south of the wharf lay the monster, apparently as motionless as the fabled painted ship upon a painted ocean. "This ship doesn't joggle so," was a terse expression by a youth too young for even a half ticket.

At the wharf the Santa Rosa rocked lastly for a couple of hours, while she made exchange of passengers and took on freight for northern ports. Further shoreward lay the Santa Mateo, freighted to below the load line with coal, while plying from the wharf to the foreign ship the Collis steamed back and forth, her entire available space black with people.

"Hold on, there, is that one of them things—a kodak?" was the greeting of one of the man-of-war's men as the reporter went up the gang-plank to the Arthur's deck. The scribe was innocent; he merely carried a small handbag, without even dynamite in it. The ship's man didn't mention explosives; evidently he feared them less than the kodak fiend.

The Royal Arthur, during the visiting hours on Sunday, was literally as full of motion as a hive of bees. She carries a crew of nearly seven hundred of her own. Added to these two or three thousands of land-lubbers were constantly threading her narrow passages, scaling her slippery ladders, scrambling over the bridge, and diving down, down, down, into the throbbing heart of the monster, where swarthy and grimy stokers were feeding the unsatiable furnaces until they glowed with a fervor sufficient to make an impatient catch his breath and think twice.

The Arthur is not a battle-ship, but rather a cruiser. "That is why she is not heavier built, and carries so few large guns," explained the guide, an old tar in service, but a man in the rigor of maturity, who wears several medals honorably won during sixteen years of seafaring. And the novice wondered again at the comparison which rated the Arthur among the lighter craft.

Our English cousins treated their visitors with the greatest courtesy. Not only were they given the freedom of the ship, with scarcely any reservation, but a guide was at hand for the asking, and the care of all seemed to be never to tire of repeated explanations, extending to minute details at every point.

Among the many features of such a ship, all of which are novel and interesting, not a few from shore found the quarters of sailors, marines and officers quite as entertaining as any "packed like sardines in a box" is too strong an expression, but it will pass in a poetic license, and thus answers present purposes. There are the upper and lower mess decks, stokers' quarters, marines' deck and officers' quarters. The former were alive with defenders of the "right little tale" who looked anything but warlike in their undress uniforms, as they lounged lazily about the mess tables, or swung idly in their hammocks. On Saturday there was the rattling jingle of song and dance; but yesterday there was a commendable show of decorum.

Iron and steel everywhere! The ship's whole interior seems a compact and confusing series of intricate passages, up and down, the solid mass of metal conveniences crowding in on every side. Of course, the storerooms are exceptions, but they simply add mystery to confusion, for they bristle with the munitions of war. The Royal Arthur is a new ship, only ten months in commission, and, as the instructor in mining and torpede work, proudly asserted, "is fitted out with the newest and best known to England." Which means that to the average landsman and peace-loving citizen, she is full of the incomprehensible. Not, perhaps, as the Victoria was of uncomprehended possibilities, when she performed the last and unannounced act of her ill-starred career, but full, nevertheless, of things made only more abstruse by the most voluminous explanations.

Angelenos who were fortunate enough to walk the Arthur's decks, owe their recreation to the courtesy of Admiral Hepburn, for dropping anchor in near waters. The ship is out on a three years' cruise, beginning at Esquimaux, B. C., and following the coast as far as Valparaiso. She has made but one previous stop, at Santa Barbara, and her next will be San Diego. Her original plan of clearing Sunday night was changed to Monday morning, and only the short time for notice of her stop here, prevented the number of her visitors being quadrupled.

The character of the Arthur's cruise explains the presence on board, and in uniform, of the youth, who seemed to swarm everywhere. They are recent recruits from the training ships, and are embarked on their first cruise. During the busy hours yesterday there was some of that crowding which marked the eagerness of visitors to see the Charleston, when she was anchored at Redondo, but it did not pass beyond the good-natured stage. The day was perfect, the sea calm, and only the most susceptible offered emetic tribute to Neptune.

As the last train took its long sweep from wharf to beach, darkness had covered land and water, and the parting impression of the day was created by the twinkle of her hundreds

of electric lights, outlining her massive solidity—a pretty and thoroughly peaceful picture.

## A MODEL CRUISER.

Detailed Description of the Royal Arthur and Her Armament.

The Royal Arthur was launched at the British naval dockyard at Portsmouth, England, in the presence of the Queen, on the 26th of February, 1891. The vessel was specially designed for isolated service at sea, and embodies the essentials demanded by a vessel of this class, among which is the ability to make good speed—she has already steamed 19½ knots under forced draught—and the ability to keep the sea for a long period. To effect the latter, she is provided with large bunker capacity, and is sheathed with wood and copper, in order that she may not often be required to be docked.

The Royal Arthur measures 360 feet between perpendiculars, and has a 60-foot 8-inch beam, with a mean draft of 24 feet 9 inches, and a load displacement of 7700 tons. She is built entirely of steel, with large and unusual phosphor-bronze castings, for stem and stern post, and keel, and is provided with a formidable character. The double bottom which runs throughout the ship and extends from the wing passages on each side, is constructed in a cellular bracket system, and is subdivided by longitudinal and transverse framing into a great number of water-tight com-

## SPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Some of the Pleasures to Be Had at the Hotel del Coronado.

Monday—Grand News Ball.

Tuesday—Yacht racing on Glorietta and San Diego Bays.

Wednesday—Lawn tennis on Coronado tennis courts. Tea served by the ladies in the Coronado Spray House at 4:30 p.m. Informal dancing in the evening.

Thursday—Polo match at Coronado race track. Water polo in the evening. Music from 8 to 10 p.m.

Friday—Excursion to Point Loma in six-horse tally-ho coaches. Evening promenade concert.

Saturday—Rabbit-chase on horse-back, with greyhounds. Full dress ball in the evening.

THE GYM KAHNA CLUB.  
JACOB GRAM, President,  
A. B. CLAPLIN, Vice-President.

## Free Lecture TO MEN

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY

Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Illustrated by Stereoscopic Views Eight Feet square.

Wednesday Evening.

JANUARY 3, 1894.

Location to be given, in Tomorrow's paper.

DR. A. C.

Stoddart,

President Liebig World's Dispensary,

SAN FRANCISCO'S

CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

will give free consultation at the Los Angeles offices of

Dr. Liebig & Co.,

123 South Main-st.,

Thursday and Friday, Jan. 4-5.

Office hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

## ON TOP

...At one Jump!

...the NEW

"400" Cut Plug

Have you tried it yet?



## Fertilizers.

Send your orders direct to headquarters and save the agents' commission. Look at these prices for

## STANDARD GOODS.

Nitrate of Soda..... \$4 per ton  
Bone Meal..... 35 per ton  
Fish Guano..... 34 per ton  
Bones, Meat and Blood (dried and ground together)..... 26 per ton  
Super-Phosphate..... 23 per ton  
Our goods are all first-class, and are delivered in quantities to suit, at your nearest railroad station, at the above figures. Terms, Cash with order.

Consumers' Fertilizer Co.,

1200 Market street, - San Francisco, Cal.



## Sure cure for

Cold feet. \$1 per pair.

3 pairs for \$2; mailed to any address.

Magnetic garments for all forms of acute and chronic diseases. You cannot fail to be benefited if you follow our instructions. Write or call for our book, "Plain Road to Health" free. O. F. RYERSON, Room 3, 242 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

## HOTEL ARCADIA.

The beautiful Hotel Arcadia at Santa Monica will be open throughout the year.

It is to be under a new and efficient management. It has been refurnished throughout with modern furniture, and guests will be served with a faultless cuisine. Terms moderate. Santa Monica is the Queen of Pacific Coast watering places. Beautiful sea views, agreeable winter climate. Fine sea bathing.

## THIS IS STRAIGHT BUSINESS

Owing to expiration of our lease, and change in our firm, we will close out our entire stock of

## FINE LATE STYLE

## HATS

## And Men's Furnishing Goods

At a Sacrifice!

Cast Your Eyes Over These Prices:

Knox Latest DERBYS ..... \$3.50  
—Regular \$5 hat  
Harrington's Original DERBYS ..... \$2.50  
—Regular \$4 hat

Knox Latest FEDORAS ..... \$3.50  
—Regular \$5 hat  
Our "Special" DERBYS ..... \$2.50  
—Never less than \$4

Our \$2.50 Derbys, \$1.50 each

Soft Hats—in all colors—same prices cut.

Our Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Ties, are Slaughtered in Same Proportion.

NOTICE—Owing to the selling of our entire stock at a sacrifice all goods will be sold for CASH ONLY. No goods sold in wholesale quantities. Sale commences Tuesday, January 2.

See Our Grand \$2.50 Hat Window Silks, Derbys, Fedoras. Regular \$4 and \$5 Hats.

Siegel & Co. Men's Furnishers LOS ANGELES, CAL. Under Hotel Nadeau.

1894 PROSPERITY 1894

## A Happy New Year to All!

To continue to boom our Hat Dept. we propose to start the new year with the biggest

... SALE OF ...

## FINE=HATS

Ever inaugurated in this city. In order to make room for our immense spring stock, now being manufactured for us in the East, we offer you

Choice of every broken line of our Soft AND Stiff Hats \$5 and \$4 grade of

... FOR ...

\$2.40

This positively includes every broken line of our best makes, only reserving full lines where sizes are not broken.

Lowman & Co.

Hustling Hatters, 131 South Spring St.

## J. T. Sheward,

113-115 NORTH SPRING.

The top of the morning to you.

TODAY

the store will be closed.

## TUESDAY

Royal Worcester Corset Day!

Each purchaser will receive an elegant New Year's souvenir that sells in the art stores at 75c each. They go with Royal Worcester Corsets only. We intend doubling the trade on Royal Worcester Corsets this year. We doubled the trade last year; their merits are becoming more widely known and appreciated. The best dressmakers all recommend the Royal Worcester Corset for their own protection. They should.

Tuesday we throw down the gauntlet on

## CHEAP

## CLOAK

SELLING,

Reliable Cloak selling. It is our purpose to open the spring season with an entire new stock. For this reason we cut the prices on all Cloaks—on each and every garment in the house.

All \$30.00 Cloaks for.....	\$22.50
All \$25.00 Cloaks for.....	\$20.00
All \$20.00 Cloaks for.....	\$15.00
All \$15.00 Cloaks for.....	\$12.50
All \$12.50 Cloaks for.....	\$10.00
All \$10.00 Cloaks for.....	\$7.50
All \$8.00 Cloaks for.....	\$6.50
All \$6.00 Cloaks for.....	\$3.00
All \$5.00 Cloaks for.....	\$4.00
All \$4.00 Cloaks for.....	\$3.00

Expect cold weather through January, February and a part of March. Prepare for it with a nice warm Cloak and a fine one at a very moderate price.

## The Cut in Price

Is made on all Cloaks, the choicest as well as the poorest styles. The original marks are still on each Cloak, marked in plain figures, and from this the price is cut, and the cut is on all Cloaks, on all Shawls, on all Furs, on all Wrappers. All partake of this reduction. No urging, no forcing. We work for your confidence as well as your trade. We believe it pays, or why would our Cloak trade keep on gaining and gaining.

WE HAVE A FEW

## Down Quilts

To be sold at a

## BIG REDUCTION

From the regular prices. Almost as cheap now as a cotton comfort. Lots of money invested in Down Quilts and very little profit. We are unloading Down Quilts at a big sacrifice. Come in and look them over.

Tuesday,

Butterfly Day in the

ROYAL WORCESTER

Corset Department.

The Last Day for the Butterflies.

We will not have enough Butterflies to last all day. Bear this in mind and come early. As long as they last we will give them away in the Corset Dept.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Alum of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.











# THE TIMES

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Dec. 31, 1893.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.24; at 5 p.m., 30.20. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 50 deg. and 59 deg. Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum temperature, 47 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The people of Los Angeles, hear! The Packard Floral Company sends greetings, and wishes a happy New Year to our friends and customers, one and all. Today, we begin the seventh year of our business, and extend our sincere thanks to the friends whose generous patronage has enabled us to build up, from a mere nothing, the best business of its kind in Southern California. On January 1, 1888, the Highland Park Nursery began business, taking for its motto, "Honest goods at honest prices." This means a good deal, and should be taken together we have lived up to our motto. We reply: Ask those who have dealt with us. We are not afraid of the answer. Our business has grown rapidly, and we are better prepared today than ever before to fill your orders in a satisfactory manner. We do not claim to be able to please everybody. The man is yet unborn who could. But we do say that if anybody can satisfy you, we can. We sell nursery stock of every description, rent decorative plants by the night, for balls, receptions, etc., and by the day or year for store or hotel decoration. We contract for all kinds of horticultural buildings, from a plant-box to a commercial greenhouse, and can show you the best range of greenhouses south of San Francisco, as an example of our work. We furnish experienced men for landscape gardening of every description. We have several strings to our bow, and only ask an opportunity to convince you that we can make a strong pull on every one of them. Remember our new number, 635 South Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh.

The Gayley course of lectures on "English Comedy from Shakespeare to Sheridan" will commence Tuesday evening, January 2, and the first lecture will be an introduction to comedy and its beginnings in England. Do not fail to attend this course, which promises to be the best course of lectures ever given in Los Angeles. Tickets on sale at Stoll & Thayer's.

The entire Salvation Army force of this city, with their brass and string bands, and 200 singers, will give a grand hallelujah chorus at Simpson's Tabernacle, to-night. This will be the greatest song service ever heard in Los Angeles. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents.

Padena's Tournament of the Roses. Take the Terminal Railway for Pasadena. New Year's day and one-third round trip, 35 cents. Trains every hour. Street cars and carriages will be at Terminal depot to take parties to the grounds.

Christmas is over, but still the crowd continues at Parmelee's. The public have found where they can get the best goods for the least money, and therefore are still buying. Remember the place, Nos. 232 and 234 South Spring street.

The most generally useful family medicine in the world—Bellan's La Grippe Cure—is put up in Los Angeles by J. H. Bellan, No. 1028 Broadway, at 4¢ a bottle. It is a blood purifier and tonic it has no superior.

Those who have been to the King Shoe Store, No. 222 South Spring street, are satisfied with the bargains which they have secured in shoes, besides having a chance to go to the Midwinter Fair free.

Get a copy of the syllabus of the Gayley course, one of the most complete syllabuses ever published. Tickets for the course, six admissions, \$1, for sale at Stoll & Thayer's.

The finest photographs in the city at greatly reduced prices. Cabinet, 25 cents per dozen, for a short time only. Lamson's Studio, No. 313 South Spring street.

Frank D. Lanterman and Walter M. Patrick have formed a partnership, in the real estate and insurance business, with offices in the Workman Block.

For good single, double and tally-ho turns, at reasonable rates, go to the St. George Stables, No. 50 South Broadway. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

Don't fail to see the price-list of shoes advertised by the King Shoe Store, in this morning's Times. Prices slaughtered on account of having to move.

No humbugging clearing-out sales at Joe Pohlman's, the tailor, but straight business methods. Prices always the lowest. No. 143 South Spring street.

On and after January 1, 1894, we will sell groceries for cash only at bed-rock prices. L. O. Walters, corner Fifth and Los Angeles streets.

Great sale of lamps and lamp shades this week at Parmelee's. You must see them to appreciate the prices. Nos. 232 and 234 South Spring street.

Henry J. Kramme will form a class in dancing for beginners, ladies and gentlemen. Thursday evening, January 4. References required.

The law firm of Lee & Scott has removed to rooms Nos. 401-404 Phillips Block, corner of North Spring and Franklin streets.

Enamel-finish cabinets, \$1 per dozen. We maintain our reputation for fine work. Biggs Studio, No. 221 South Spring.

The Dewey Gallery leads. One dollar per dozen—for the best cabinets, none better. No. 117 South Main street.

Removed to Station Block, Mrs. Weaver-Jackson's Toilet Parlors, rooms 309-317-326. Insure your property with Charles A. Baskerville, No. 218 North Main street.

Jay E. Hunter, attorney-at-law, removed to fourth floor, Station Block.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber, H. Bohrmann, 314 S. Spring.

Van Haren's Quinine Hair Tonic, sold by all druggists at 75¢ a bottle.

Buy the Whitney trunk. Factory, No. 34 North Main street.

Grand discount sale at Kan-Koo this week. See ad, this page.

The Gayley course commences January 2, at Unity Church.

Martin's Camp, Wilson's Peak, will be open all winter.

Stoves and ranges, C. T. Paul's No. 130 South Main.

Dr. W. G. Brown, removed to Stimson Block.

Dr. Bennett, removed to Downey Block.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Internal Revenue Collector Wellborn's Southern California Appointments.

Collector of Internal Revenue O. M. Wellborn, announces the following appointments for Southern California:

Deputy collector, general duty, division 7—Louis A. Noah, San Luis Obispo.

Deputy collector and stamp deputy—William Andrew Wilson, Ventura.

United States storekeepers and gaugers—W. W. Webb, Ventura; Thomas Jefferson Kerns, Downey.

United States gaugers on general duty—John Patrick Moran, Richard Marion Barham, Los Angeles.

United States gaugers of sweet wine and brandy (extras)—James Richard Pitts, Robert Blount Nathan, Carlos Luis Cruz, John Harvey Matheas, Champ Sheppard Vance, Paul Flammer, Los Angeles.

Deputy collectors and sugar weighers—James R. Drifill, Pomona; Charles Alexander Bell, Los Angeles; George Albert Carter, Pomona; Elmer Elsworth Shaffer, Los Angeles.

Deputy collector, general duty, division 8—B. T. Frederick, San Diego.

Deputy collectors on Chinese registration—Samuel Praeger, Clyde R. Taylor.

Excellent hotel accommodations can now be had at "Echo Mountain House," open the year round. Grand views, more sunshine, with purer air and water than in any other spot on earth. See time-table Terminal and Mt. Lowe Railways. Three trains daily, four on Sundays.

BOOKKEEPERS and others of sedentary habits cure constipation with Simmons Liver Regulator.

ROBERT SHARP, funeral director (independent), No. 538 South Spring street, Telephone 1029.

TAKE! TAKE! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

CHILDREN'S school shoes, the best and cheapest on earth, at Joseph Block's, No. 118 East First street, east of Main.

Original Los Angeles Medical and Surgical Institute

241 S. MAIN ST., Rooms 3, 5, 7. Nine Years Practice in Los Angeles.

Still a Mystery.

No Light on the Ventura Bomb-thrower as Yet.

VENTURA (Cal.) Dec. 31.—(Special.) The mystery surrounding the explosion of the bomb in the rear of Reppey & Hammon's office Saturday evening, a full account of which was published in the Sunday Times, still remains unsolved.

Although there have been groups of curious citizens at the scene of the explosion all day, looking for some clue which would lead to the detection of the perpetrator, beyond the finding of several pieces of partly-burned fuse, or wrapping of some sort of an explosive contrivance, nothing has been found to throw any light on the matter. It is the general opinion, however, that it was done by some one just to create a sensation.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, and is far more economical, less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Indian Mexican Curios.

1000 Mexican Opals. 100 Navajo Blankets. 200 Indian Baskets.

Wholesale and Retail.

We can sell these goods 30 per cent. cheaper than any house on the Coast.

Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring Street, Bet. 3d and 4th sts.

Indian Stone Relics of Southern California.

San Francisco, New York.

Paris, Los Angeles.

DE VILLE PARIS.

Branch of San Francisco House, Potomac Block, 223 SOUTH BROADWAY.

We are offering our surplus stock of novelties at prices which will enable us to close them out before the end of the season in accordance with our established custom.

French Wool Pattern Dresses.

Former Prices—

—\$ 7.50

—\$ 9.00

—\$10.00

Former Prices—

—\$11.50

—\$12.50

—\$14.50

Former Prices—

—\$15.00

—\$17.50

—\$18.50

Now--

\$5.00 EACH.

Now--

\$7.50 EACH.

Now--

\$10.00 EACH.

G. VERDIER & CO.

Telephone 893.

223 South Broadway

## A. HAMBURGER & SONS,

135 to 145 North Spring Street.

We extend you our best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year. Wish you many happy returns of the day and all the good that you would wish for yourselves.

WE ARE STILL SELLING

## M. S. Hewes's Stock

OF

## FINE SHOES

.. AT ..

65c ON THE DOLLAR!

OF HEWES'S PRICE!

Yesterday we moved down the reserve stock of Mr. Hewes's shoes which were on top of his fixtures, and which we left in his store on account of inability to find room to place them in ours. The basement of our shoe store is chuck-ablock with Hewes's brand new shoes that have just come from the factory, out of the case and into the fixtures, and going at 65 cents on the dollar.

It is to be expected that we are doing a very large shoe business, when the leading stock of shoes in Los Angeles of the foremost manufacturers of the United States is slaughtered at 65 cents on the dollar, it would be surprising if they were not largely sought after.

Do your shoeing in the morning; you will receive the best attention.

Our managers and heads of departments have been instructed that cost is to cut no figure in the sale of goods at A. Hamburger & Sons' establishment during the next 30 days. It is the conversion of goods into money and at the price that will convert them that we are now after. We take stock on the 1st of February. We have an enormous stock of merchandise that must be reduced at any cost, and beg of you in all sincerity that before purchasing elsewhere during the month, come in and consult us, and if we cannot save you lots of money over and above anybody's price we are willing to forfeit your confidence.

### Dress Goods

Although we have had many sales in our day from various causes, still up to date we have never placed upon our counters the values which are offered to you in this issue.

Every pattern suit in our house has been reduced from one-third to one-half of its former price. In this connection we desire to say that for the past two years we have been striving for the Dress Goods trade of the town, and to get it we were sensible enough to show our patrons the difference between our prices and those of other establishments.

In view of this fact and the further reduction of one-third to one-half, makes our Dress Goods the lowest priced for quality on the Pacific Slope.

75c—Priestley's Black Novelty Suitings, 46 inches wide, all wool and mohair, goods that candidly sell all over the United States at \$2 a yard; we cannot buy them again for \$1.87 1/2.

75c—64-inch Scotch Suitings; we have sold these at more than \$2 a yard.

55c—Imported French Novelty Dress Goods in novelty, Moire, Diagonal and Hop Sacking effect; guaranteed imported from France and valued at \$1.25 a yard.

75c—Figured Novelty Silks that we have never offered under \$1.25; there is a loss to this house of 20 to 25 per cent. on every yard we sell.

\$1.00—High-grade Novelty Silks, exquisite quality, goods that sold at \$1.50 and \$1.75 all season, and which we think we think have never been offered elsewhere under \$2. These silks are certainly worthy of your attention, as we have never offered such values during our business existence.

35c—At our Domestic Dress Goods Department we will sell a line of fancy novelty Dress Goods from 36 to 40 inches wide, all wool, and goods that have sold heretofore at 50c and 75c. We are in earnest in our offerings; we mean just what we say in this advertisement, and the values that we quote as the worth of the article are under-estimated rather than over.

On Tuesday we commence the greatest clearance sale in Millinery that any establishment has ever attempted in this country. We have decided to close out all our Fall Hats in street colors, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a piece, and they will be offered to you Tuesday in all shapes at 25c. If this price does not sell them, we will put them in our back yard and start a bonfire. We will also close out the immense line of Feathers and Plumage in prices ranging from 10c to 50c a piece, for goods that have been sold from 50c to \$5.

A line of Trimmed Models and Imported Pattern Hats that have sold as high as \$20 will be on sale at 5c each. Everything in this department is to be closed out, and we have made such ridiculously absurd prices considering the worth of the articles offered that it will pay you to purchase them for use next season.

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### Wraps

Every Jacket or Cape in this department must be sold. We will not carry over a single garment if price will sell it; there is no half-way business with us; we want to close out all our fall and winter wraps, furs and jackets. We are not making a cut of a dollar, or two or three on a garment. We have cut the price in no instance less than \$4, and from that up to \$20 a single garment.

\$3.95—Jackets in tan or black, collar trimmed with River Mink, that sold at \$12.50; others never offered them under \$15.

\$5—Black novelty Cape Collar Jackets, fur edged, handsome materials, this season's make, first-class in every particular; have been our leaders at \$8 and \$9, and could not be purchased elsewhere under \$12.50; this is a fact, no idle prattle.

\$8—The latest thing in Havana brown and black novelty cape collar, fur edged, full back jackets. We sold them at \$12 and \$15, and we doubt if you could buy them anywhere under \$15 to \$18.

\$14—These are those nobby black, tan or brown tailor-made, braid trimmed novelty collar, umbrella back jackets that we could not get enough of all season, and not one left the department under \$20.

\$18—Every garment in the house from \$25 up to \$45 will be closed out at \$18. We have some beautiful models, only one of a kind.

On children's garments we will give you a marked price on anything in our Cloak Department. We manufactured the greater part of them ourselves and bought the cloaking at about 25c on the dollar of its value, so you can imagine that the prices before this cut were very low, and that 25 per cent. off is less than the cost of production.

25c, 35c and 50c—For Linen Towels.

75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50—For Table Linens. We want to unload a large quantity of fine towels, table linens and napkins; napkins from \$5.50 to \$12.50 a dozen.

We want you to believe that you can buy the finest table linen and appointments from us that is purchasable, and at about 65c on the dollar.

Calicoes, Muslins, Shirtings, Flannels, Prints, Sheetings, and all staples have been reduced below the cost to manufacture.

12 1/2c—A special of twenty pieces of gray printed black back flannel that we have never sold a yard of under 20c.

Dressmakers, attention!

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### Domestics

Here you will find the greatest cuts in the house. Domestics are as staple as 20c pieces and are convertible in a lump in ready cash. We could pick up our entire stock and send it to the New York market and realize more for it than we will part with it to our patrons.

\$1.30—For dress gingham that cannot be brought from the mill today under 10 1/2c.

12 1/2c—For bleached or brown Canton flannel that we cannot buy from the mill today at 14c.

10c—For outing flannels, the very finest made; if you pay 50c a yard you cannot get any better.

25c—For fancy novelty bed-drawers; these are cotton, but are imitation of the finest wool goods that sell at 75c.

15c—This is the lowest price that a genuine English satin, printed in handsome colorings, has ever touched in the United States. These goods were bought to sell at 35c a yard.

25c—Extra fine quality of English printed satens which we intended to open the spring trade with at 40c. It will pay you to look at these and see the beautiful designs, whether purchasing or not.

\$1.50 to \$10—Lace Curtains. We were large purchasers at the curtain sales held by the Wilkesbarre Lace Curtain Manufacturing Company in New York. In the history of their manufactory they have never been sold as low. We are in a position now to sell them to you at less than we paid. Guaranteed the greatest bargains in lace curtains you ever purchased.

California Blankets—Our entire stock of California Blankets, the best in the State, will be offered to you at 25 per cent. less than their marked price. They range from \$5 to \$12 a pair.

25c, 35c and 50c—For Linen Towels.

75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50—For Table Linens. We want to unload a large quantity of fine towels, table linens and napkins; napkins from \$5.50 to \$12.50 a dozen.

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### Ladies' Underwear.

We find our stock in this department to be three times as great as it should be at this season of the year. We haven't space to enumerate prices. You all know that every store keeps underwear from 50c a garment up, so to tell you that we are selling a garment today at \$1 that sold heretofore at \$1.25 to \$1.50 is idle. If you believe our statements, the general one that we have gone through this department and marked it down fully 33 1/3 per cent., will suffice for the appearance of the announcement we have to make. In muslin underwear we have just received an invoice of several thousand dollars, brand new goods, that go in with the knit underwear at this price.

\$1.25—104 piece semi-Porcelain Dinner Set, decorated in brown and blue; value \$16.

\$7.95—56 piece China Tea Set, decorated in gold and flowers.

\$2.19—Gold-banded Toilet Sets.

\$1—Set of 6 white China Cups and Saucers.

\$1.70—Set of 6 Rogers's silver-plated Knives.

\$1—Set of 6 Rogers's silver-plated Teaspoons.



## California in the Year 1893.

## FACTS ABOUT THE STATE.

Second largest State in the Union; area, 157,801 square miles.  
Acquired by the United States, 1847.  
Gold discovered February, 1848.  
First State in value of gold product.  
Total value of gold and silver product since 1848, \$1,367,450,000.  
Most diversified agricultural State in the Union.  
Largest producer of honey.  
Leading wine-producing State.  
Only raisin-producing State in the Union.  
The only State in which the olive thrives.  
The home of the orange and the fig.  
Leading producer of almonds, walnuts, etc.  
Finest climate in the world.  
The largest trees in the world.  
San Francisco the third commercial city in the United States.  
Largest per capita wealth of any State in the Union.  
Population in 1880, 864,694; in 1890, 1,205,391; in 1894, 1,500,000.  
Ranked twenty-second in population in 1890.  
Ranked sixteenth in percentage of growth from 1880 to 1890.  
San Francisco is the leading whaling port of the world.  
San Francisco is the distributing point for nearly 400,000,000 lbs. sugar.  
California supplies Boston with codfish and beans.

## COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

Merchandise imports at San Francisco for 1893, \$40,264,449.  
Merchandise exports from San Francisco for 1893, \$35,303,900.  
Average annual product of California fisheries, \$4,572,300.  
Whaling catch, San Francisco fleet, in 1893, \$1,000,000.  
Lumber exports from San Francisco in 1893, 21,300,000 feet.  
Imports of sugar into San Francisco in 1893, 343,084,618 lbs.  
Exports of sugar in 1893, 169,134,231 lbs.  
Value of wheat exported in 1893, \$13,057,421.  
Flour exports in 1893, 909,679 barrels, valued at \$3,307,028.  
Exports of canned salmon in 1893, 311,558 cases.  
Exports of coffee in 1893, 3,818,589 lbs.  
Exports of rice in 1883, 5,454,429 lbs.  
Exports of tea in 1893, 16,689,040 lbs.  
Exports of wine in 1893, 11,252,253 gallons.  
California exported over 50,000,000 lbs. of beans in 1893.  
The exports of California vegetables in 1893 exceeded 110,000,000 lbs.  
Exports of dried fruits in 1893, over 92,000,000 lbs.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

[For the foregoing valuable summaries The Times is indebted to the San Francisco Chronicle's 64-page annual. The large generalizations below more immediately concern the southern group of counties, and are especially interesting when considered by way of comparison and contrast.]

Southern California is truly "the land of milk and honey," also of wine, corn and oil.]

The home of the grape, the raisin, the orange and the fig.  
The lemon, the lime, the banana and the pomegranate.  
Walnuts, almonds, pecans and peanuts thrive here.  
The standard grains and the deciduous fruits are at home.  
A climate acknowledged to be peerless and incomparable.  
Population of the Southern district in 1893, estimated, 1,250,000.  
Population of Los Angeles city, estimated, 65,000.  
Population of Los Angeles county, estimated, 125,000.  
California's principal petroleum fields lie in Los Angeles and Ventura counties.  
Her beet-sugar fields are in San Bernardino and Orange counties.  
Wheat crop of Southern California, 1893, 825,000 bushels.  
Barley crop of Southern California, 1893, 2,400,000 bushels.  
Corn crop of Southern California, 1893, 450,000 bushels.  
Sweet wines and brandies distilled in Southern California, 1893, 1,000,000 gallons.

## The Commonwealth Epitomized.

## PUSH, PLUCK AND PRODUCTION

California mines yielded \$20,000,000 in 1893.  
Value of gold product in 1893, \$13,000,000.  
Total gold product by California since 1849, \$1,246,404,000.  
Value of salt product in 1893, \$100,000.  
Borax product, 1893, \$1,000,000.  
Product of mineral waters valued at \$250,000.  
Natural gas product, 1893, valued at \$50,000.  
Petroleum and bitumen products, 1893, nearly \$1,000,000.  
Quicksilver product of California for 1893, 29,300 flasks.  
Quicksilver production since 1877, 725,024 flasks.  
Value of San Francisco manufactures in 1893, \$86,400,000.  
Beet-sugar campaign of 1893-94, estimated, 42,000,000 lbs.  
Wheat crop of 1893, 36,158,000 bushels.  
Brandy distilled from grapes, 1893, 2,080,000 gallons.  
California canned fruit packed in 1893, 1,124,300 cases.  
Barley crop of State in 1893, 14,500,000 bushels.  
Bean crop of State in 1893, 79,247,000 lbs.  
Raisin crop of 1893, 63,490,000 lbs.  
Dried fruit product of 1893, 154,000,000 lbs.  
Prune crop of 1893, 46,725,000 lbs.  
Wool product, 1893, 30,500,000 lbs.  
Hop product, 1893, 48,000 cals.  
Orange crop, season 1893-94, estimated, 9000 carloads.

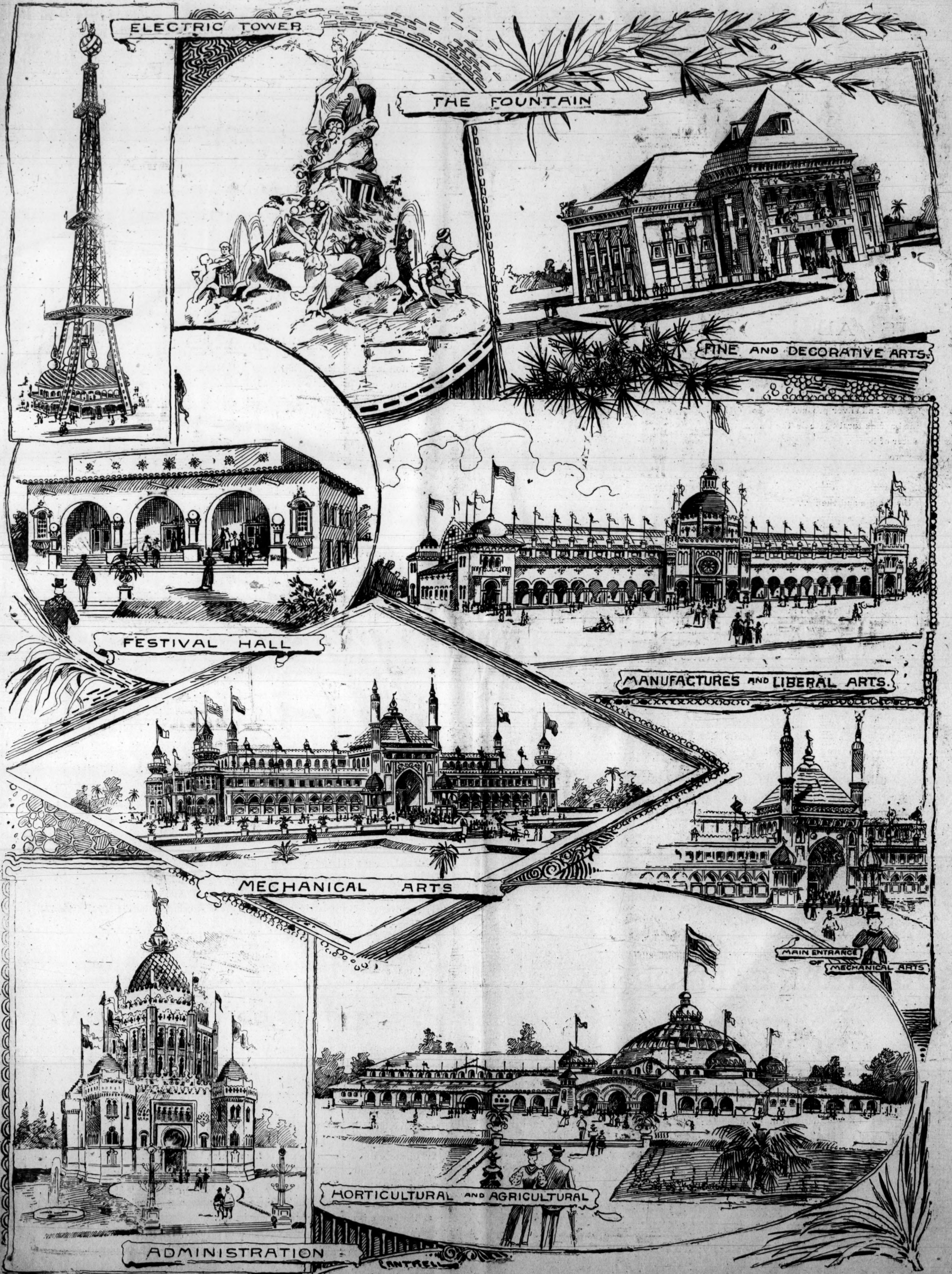
## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Assessed valuation of California property in 1893, \$1,216,700,283.  
Total county indebtedness in 1893, \$6,120,349.68.  
Value of real estate in 1893, \$757,980,207.  
Value of improvements in 1893, \$242,388,163.  
Value of personal property in 1893, \$173,853,273.  
Value of railroad property in 1893, \$42,478,640.  
Total deposits in savings banks in 1893, \$138,019,874.  
Increase over 1892, \$17,237,231.  
Total assets of commercial banks in 1893, \$122,746,218.  
Bank clearances of San Francisco for the year 1893, \$715,253,980.  
Real estate sales in San Francisco in 1893, \$13,770,000.  
Dividends paid by sixty-one listed San Francisco corporations in 1893, \$6,606,734.  
Import duties collected at San Francisco in 1893, \$6,959,491.  
Internal revenue collections in San Francisco, 1893, \$1,680,234.  
Assessed value of property in California doubled since 1880.  
Total assets private commercial banks in 1893, \$3,232,597.  
Coinage San Francisco Mint, 1893, \$23,322,674.

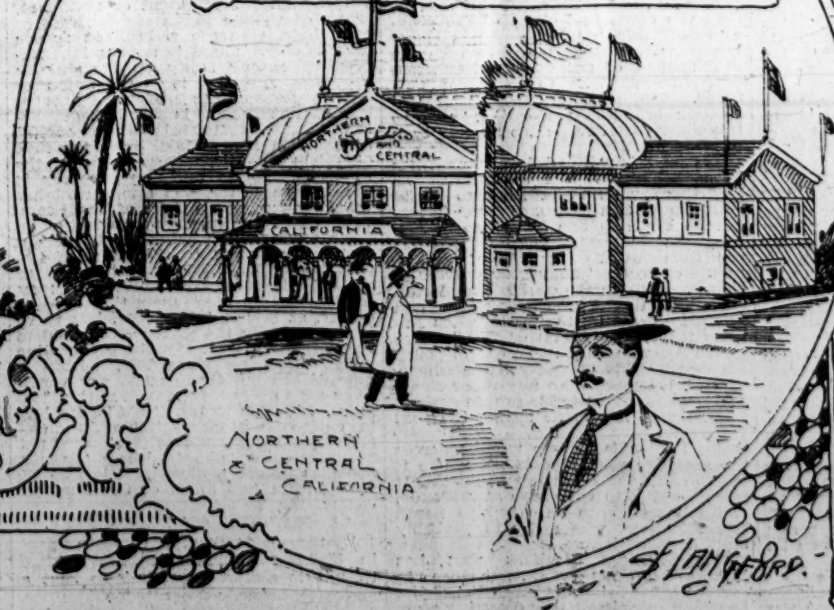
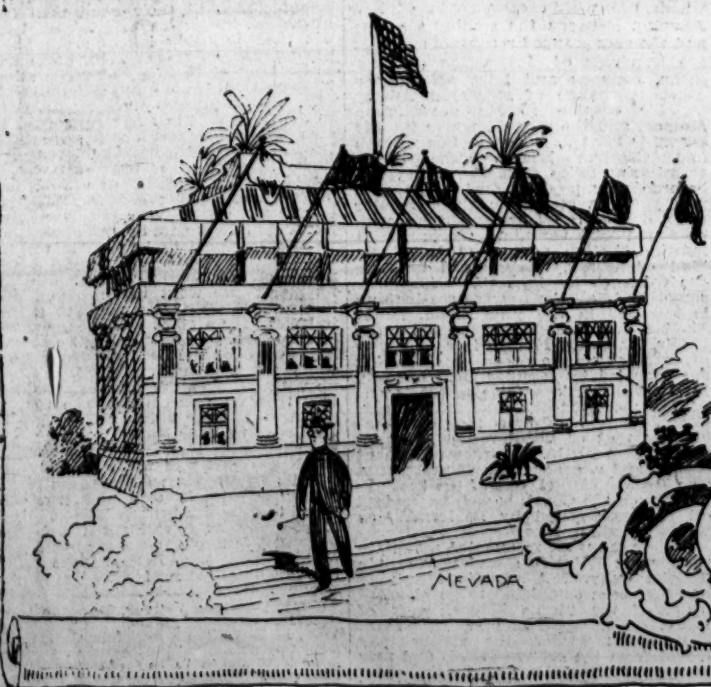
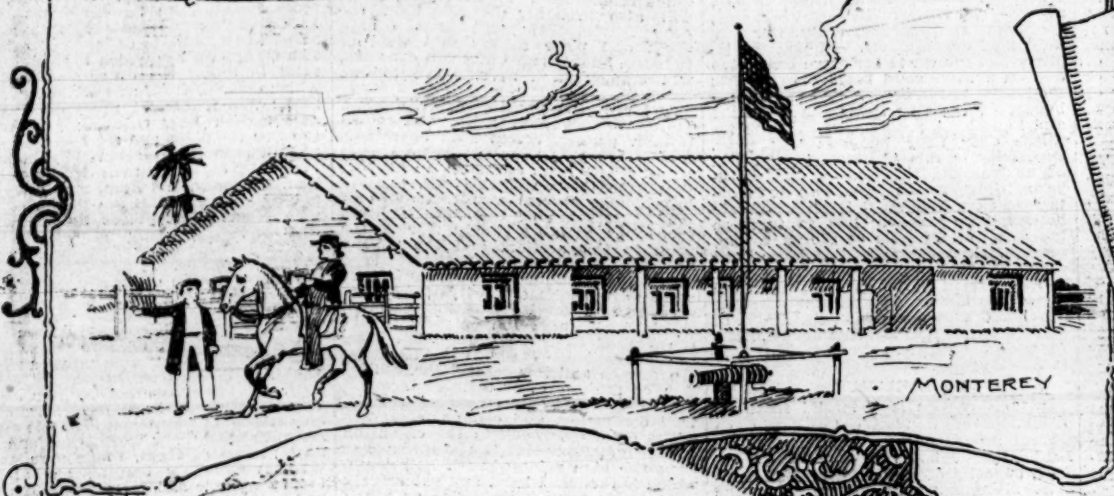
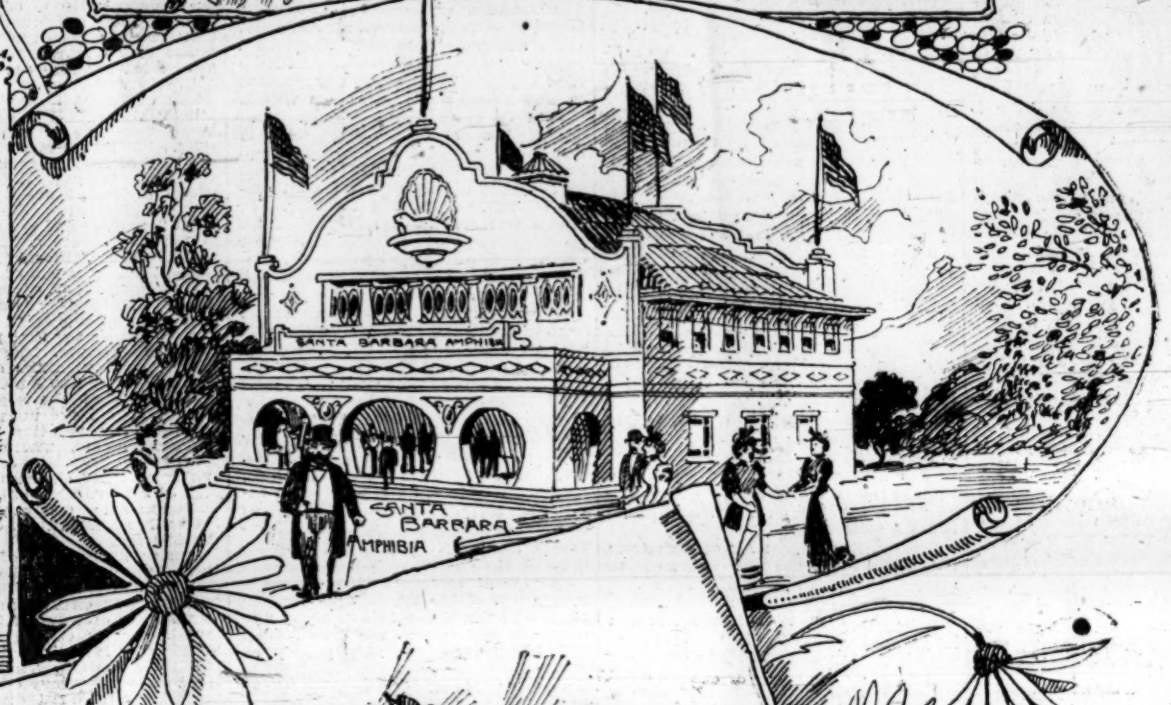
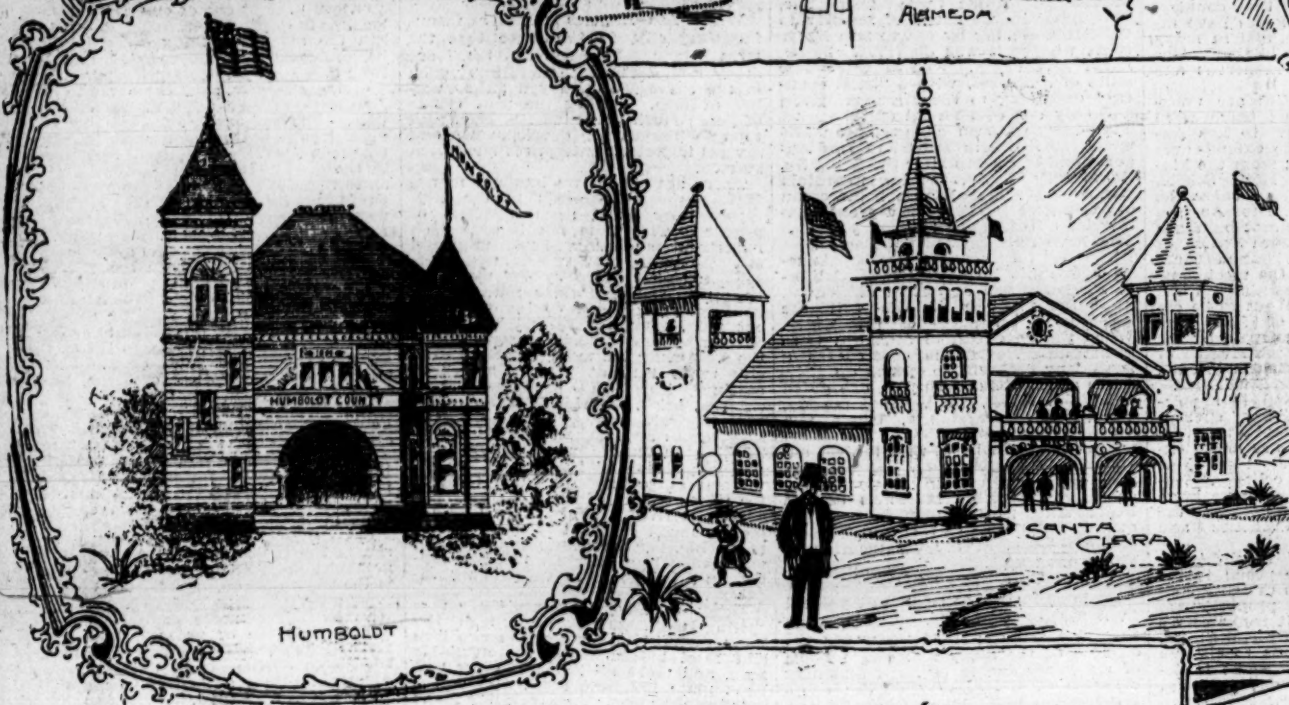
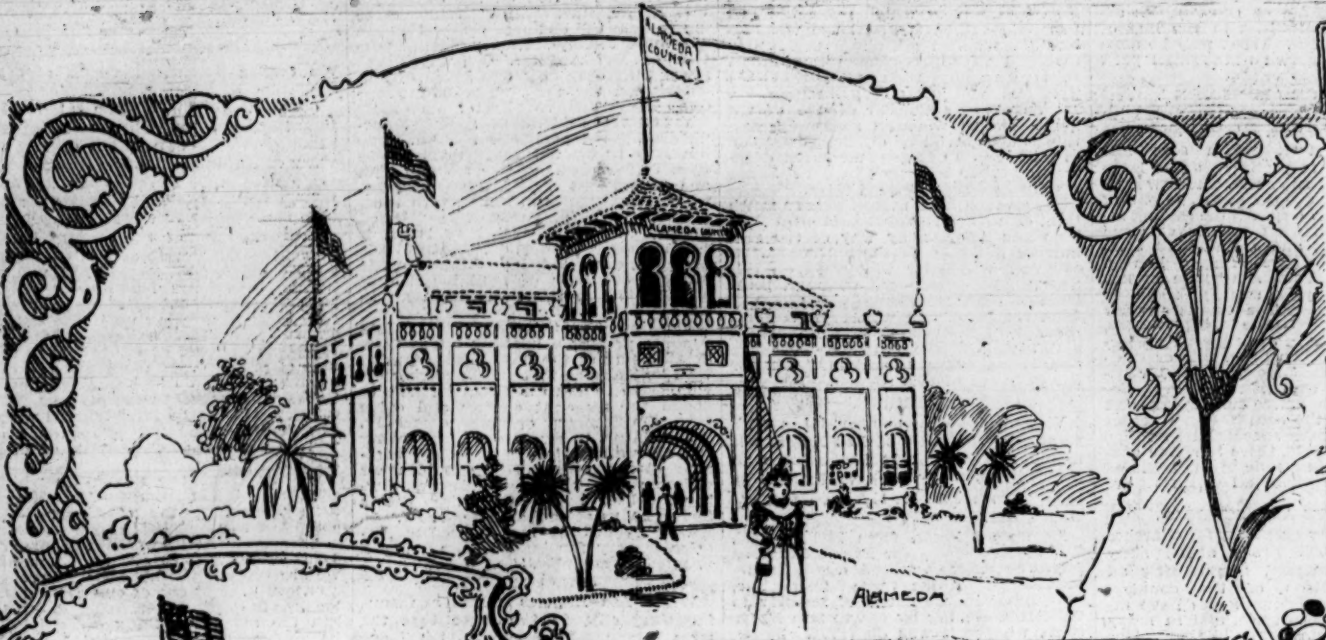
## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Assessed valuation of property, Los Angeles county, 1893, \$75,000,000; city, \$47,281,778.  
Value of real estate, Los Angeles city, 1893, \$30,091,573.  
Value of improvements on same, \$10,763,590.  
Value of personal property, Los Angeles city, 1893, \$6,526,425.  
Bank clearances of Los Angeles, 1893, \$45,248,219.84.  
Real estate sales in Los Angeles, 1893, \$15,462,927.  
Internal revenue collections at Los Angeles, 1893, \$90,243.50.  
Customs collections at the port of Los Angeles, 1893, \$146,820.86.  
Ventura county's shipment of beans, estimated, 2000 carloads.  
Santa Barbara's annual flower carnivals are well-nigh as famous as those of Nice.  
Riverside county, the youngest sister, is the largest orange producer.  
San Diego is noted for her capacious harbor.  
Acres in raisin grapes in the five southern counties, 10,573.  
Wool product of Southern California, 1893 (estimated) 3,000,000 pounds.  
Exports of celery from one district of Orange county, 188 carloads.  
The assessed value of property in Los Angeles county has quadrupled within ten years.









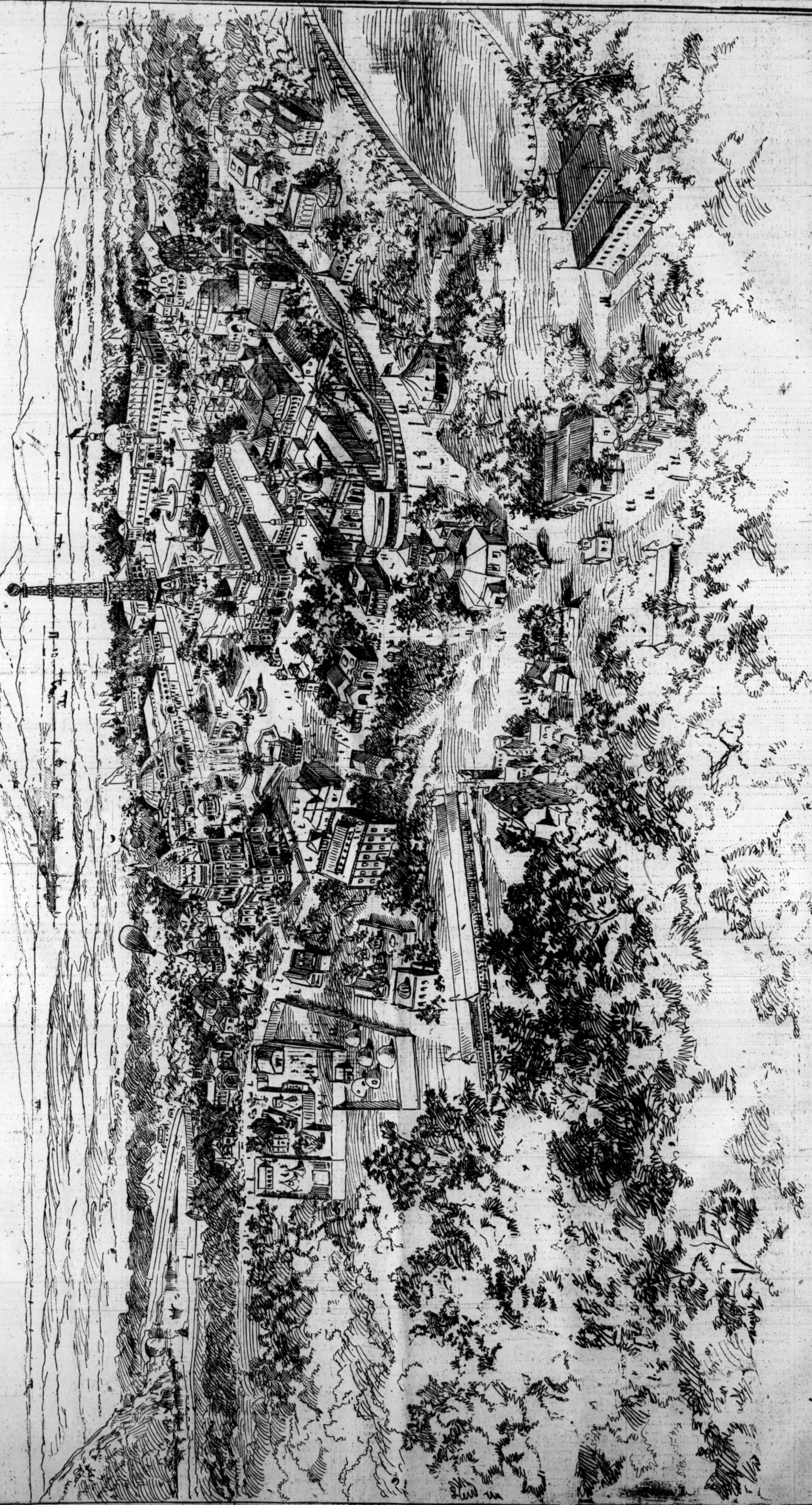












BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.



## THE FAIR CITY

## In the Precincts of Golden Gate Park,

By the Shore of the Sea Discovered by Balboa.

Her Seventy Buildings Enumerated and Described.

The Scene of an Exposition in Midwinter that is Destined to Make California Famous—The Southern California Building.

The grounds of the Midwinter Fair, within Golden Gate Park, comprise 160 acres, and are adorned with about seventy buildings, not including kiosks, small restaurants, tents, huts, etc. All of the buildings are architecturally beautiful, and each is well suited to the purpose for which it was designed. What the buildings are and the uses to which they will be put may be seen from the following full list, a bird's-eye view of which appears on the opposite page:

Manufactures and Liberal Arts.  
Mechanic Arts.  
Agricultural and Horticultural.  
Fine Arts.  
Administration.  
Alameda County.  
Southern California.  
Northern and Central California.  
Rumanian, Servian and Montenegrin.  
The Ostrich Farm.  
Boone's Arena for Wild Animals.  
The Hawaiian Village, cyclorama and houses of villagers.  
Santa Clara County.  
Monterey County.  
San Mateo County.  
Sonoma County.  
Santa Barbara Amphibia.  
The Vienna-Prater, three main buildings and bazaars.  
Hofburg Castle and seven buildings in the German Village.  
The Scenic Railway.  
The Steam Merry-go-round.  
Swiss Chalet.  
St. Bernard House.  
The Arizona Museum.  
Oregon's State Building.  
Arizona Indian Village.  
Sioux Indian Village.  
The Esquimaux Village.  
The Tangle Village.  
Moorish Mirror Maze.  
The Chinese Building.  
Japanese Building.  
Electric Tower.  
Fifth Wheel.  
Cairo Street, three main buildings and bazaars.  
Mining Building.  
Mining Camp and Street.  
Recreation Hall.  
Anne Hathaway's Cottage.  
Italian Headquarters.  
Hunting Hall.  
Four Moorish Restaurants.  
Fifty Kiosks.  
Streets of Paris.  
Colorado Gold Mine.  
San Joaquin County Building.  
Emergency Hospital.  
Japanese Village (No. 2).  
Egyptian Palace of Mystery.  
Festival Hall.  
Nevada State Building.  
Mining Camp of '49.  
Canadian Headquarters.  
Dante's Inferno.  
The principal buildings are thus described in extenso by the San Francisco Chronicle:

**THE MANUFACTURES BUILDING.**  
The largest of all the structures of the exposition is the Manufactures and Liberal Arts, in which will be installed some of the greatest and most elaborate exhibits of the fair. Not only will all the liberal arts be represented, but the applied sciences will have space enough to illustrate the field thoroughly. The people of the city and State are now very familiar with the facts in relation to the city and the main buildings of the fair. It is copied after the most attractive of oriental models, and in the opinion of men competent to judge will stand comparison with most of the buildings which have ever graced any exposition. Although hundreds of thousands of people have seen it, few have any conception of its size. San Franciscans know nothing more ambitious in the way of a fair than that given annually by the Mechanics' Institute. They look upon the Mechanics' building as the largest in the city, yet it could be placed in the building of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts without any particular difficulty. The largest of the exposition buildings is 462 feet long and 237 feet wide. It is surrounded by a dome over 100 feet high. From side wall to side wall it is 138 feet wide. It is the largest single spanning arch ever made for a building on the Coast.

**THE MECHANIC ARTS BUILDING.**  
The great building in which the mechanic arts will find full representation has been considered to be the most beautiful of all the exposition buildings. It is also in the oriental style of architecture, and its tapering spires, tall towers and pretty minarets have drawn and held the attention of all who have seen it. In size the big structure is almost as large as the Mechanics' Pavilion. It contains about 1600 square feet less than the Larkin-street pavilion. It is 240 feet long and 160 feet wide. The heaviest of all the exhibits at the fair will be established in this building, into which the railroad tracks have been laid. Some of the most marvelous effects at the exposition will have their source in this building, and all who wish may study them there. There is an annex 240 feet long and seventy feet wide.

**THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.**  
The third of the exposition buildings in size is that in which the horticultural and agricultural products of the State, the Pacific Coast and of any other communities will be featured. Architecturally it is admirably adapted to the uses outlined for it. Its dome is not as high as that of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts, but it is much greater in diameter, and will afford a splendid and majestic background to the exhibits beneath it. The building itself is more distinctively in the Mission style

than any other, and, with its remarkable semblance to stone, presents an appearance of great beauty. It is 400 feet long and 200 feet wide. Some of the daintiest staff decorations at the fair will be found in this building, in which the wealth of California products is to be indicated and shown to the world. Large as the building is it will be crowded in every part, for the counties are in hot rivalry now and all will enter here to win honor in the competition.

**THE BUILDING OF FINE ARTS.**  
When the Executive Committee awarded the contract for the construction of the Fine Arts building it found itself compelled to provide for an annex almost as large as the original building, as designed by the architect. The fine arts display has been growing ever since, and although the building is 140 feet long by 132 feet wide, there will hardly be a square foot of the walls which will not be embellished by a painting. Statuary will be placed wherever there is an opportunity to display it.

**THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.**  
Every detail in the management and administration of the great Exposition will receive attention in the building named and devoted for that purpose. It is, in an architectural aspect, more elaborate than any other of the main buildings of the Exposition. It is 70 feet square, and has a dome which towers in the air over 100 feet.

**THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BUILDING.**  
The Southern California Building of the Midwinter Fair, a cut and also a ground plan of which appears in this issue, is happily located on one of the best sites to be found in the grounds. It is between the Fine Arts and the Agricultural buildings, fronting on the main court, and surrounded by the principal buildings of the fair. It is about eighteen feet above and two hundred feet back from the main court. The building consists of the central portion 65 feet frontage by 85 feet deep and 59 feet high, with wings on either side 47½ feet front by 55 feet deep, making a total frontage of 199 feet by a depth of 95 feet. In front of the main side wings, on either side of the principal entrances, are commodious rooms for the offices, committee-rooms, parlors, reading and writing rooms, commanding a fine view of the fair grounds. To the rear of the building, easy of access, are toilet-rooms, etc.

The ground floor has an area of about 15,500 square feet, and the gallery floor about 7500 square feet, making a total of 20,000 square feet. One end of the gallery floor is especially designed, as to light, etc., for an art exhibit, and one end for woman's work. The galleries are arranged around an open court, 45x100 feet in size, in such a way that a good view of the building may be had from any point.

The building is constructed with a framework of timber, built in a substantial manner, to withstand any storm and thoroughly protect everything inside of its walls. The outside of the building is plastered, and is ornamented with decorations done in stucco, in accordance with the general plan which has been adopted at the Midwinter Fair, patterned after that of Chicago.

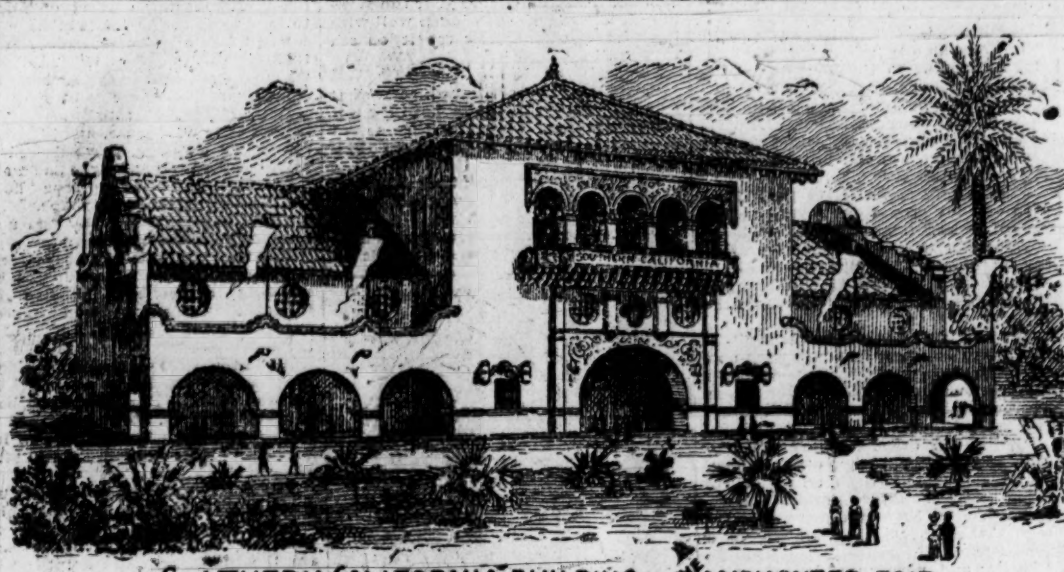
**RECREATION HALL.**  
Now that the Executive Committee has been ceded sixty additional acres of ground, including the great recreation grounds of the park, it is ready to carry out the plans it has had in view for some time. There will be many great events at the fair, including athletic events, on a scale never before attempted on the Coast. The recreation grounds of the fair, the site for these events, and the Executive Committee intends to make arrangements for the accommodation of the vast crowds which will assemble there. With that purpose in view, it has erected a grand stand, large enough to hold thousands of people. This will make provision for the athletic events, and for the accommodation of the great congresses which will meet at the fair, and for the musical festivals which will be held there.

**THE HUNTING HALL.**  
One of the daintiest of all the concessions awarded is that for a hunting hall, which will be a rendezvous for all the amateur sports at the exposition. The range will be a miniature forest, and the lobby will be a luxuriously furnished apartment, where one may drink to the success of his friends or drown his own defeat in the cup that cheers.

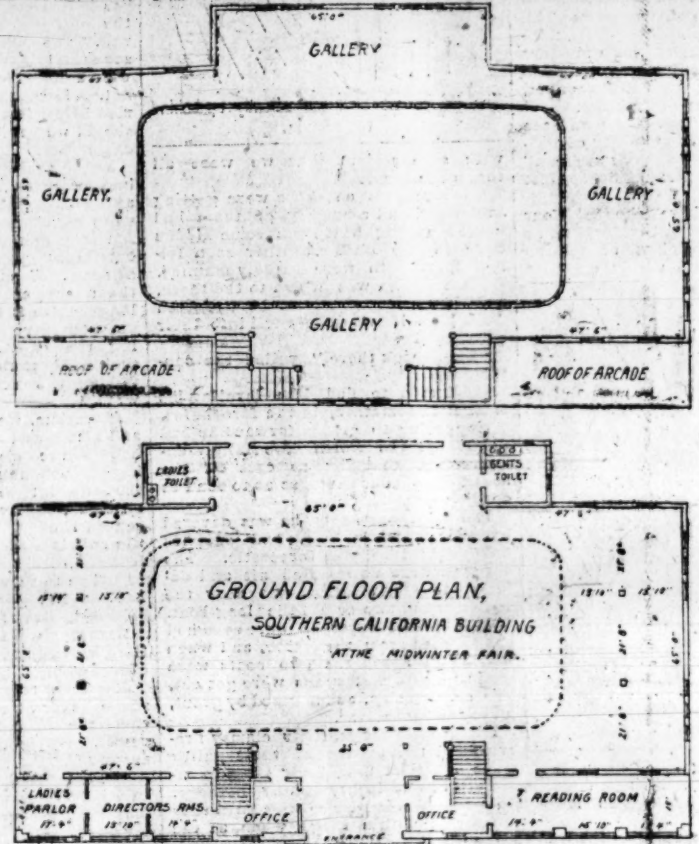
**ALAMEDA'S BUILDING.**  
One of the prettiest of the fair buildings is that erected by the people of Alameda county. Architecturally it conforms to the oriental models which have guided the architects employed for the exposition. The building is 100 feet long and 75 feet wide. The Alameda building is one of the largest at the fair, and will be a worthy representative of the second and most prosperous county in the State.

**A VILLAGE FROM THE ORIENT.**  
When the Winter Exposition was at first suggested, a company was formed in Chicago to bring to the fair the best oriental features of the Midway Plaisance. That company has been at work ever since, under the direction of the president, Count Vermont. It has taken only those elements of the Midway which have no taint of fakism. It has concentrated them all in a single village, which it calls Cairo Street. It has copied some of the White City buildings, and has gone to Eastern models for the rest. It has adopted entirely new plans for its main structures and bazaars, and even those who saw the attractions of the Midway will find an entirely new phase of oriental life in the City of Palms. Having a capital of \$150,000, the company has spared no expense to make the village a faithful representative of Eastern life. All of its buildings will be richly and gorgeously adorned. They are better, it is promised, than any of the oriental ones at the Midway.

**FROM THE CELESTIAL KINGDOM.**  
Very few fair buildings beyond the main structures of the exposition have even been projected, when several



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BUILDING AT THE MIDWINTER FAIR



Chinese merchants had already taken decisive measures to build a structure at an expense of \$50,000. The Chinese merchants of San Francisco had already subscribed \$5000 to the fair fund, and as yet they are the only people acting as a nation who have given any money in aid of the exposition. They then formed a winter fair company, secured a site, adopted plans and began the erection of a building. Their structure is, without doubt, one of the most beautiful which will be seen in the park. It is 160 feet long and 90 feet wide.

**ONE OF THE MIKADO'S VILLAGES.**  
Thousands of people have stood for hours and watched the slow-going, awkward Japanese building the enormous gallery which will give entrance to the Japanese village. These workmen have moved more slowly than any of the others, but they are at work upon structure which are designed to be permanent. There are four main buildings in the village, and between twelve and fifteen tea-houses. Every one of them is more substantial than any erected on the Midway Plaisance. The material for most of them was brought from Japan. The village occupies about one-half an acre, and there is but little ground that is not covered by a structure of some sort.

**THE VIENNA PRATER.**  
Everybody knows now all about the Vienna Prater. It will cover an area of 72,000 square feet, and will be the largest of all the concessions. In addition to a score of pretty bazaars, there are three large structures. The greatest of these is the handsomely adorned concert hall, 300 feet long and 150 feet wide. The other two are not as large, but their dimensions are such as to place them both in the rank of the big buildings of the exposition.

**THE GERMAN VILLAGE.**  
The largest village of them all at the exposition will be that typical of German life. Its main building is the Castle of Heidelberg. It is as near as possible like the famous old castle in Germany, and near it are seven houses lining an old-fashioned street. Each of these structures has been constructed from actual models.

**A TAMALE VILLAGE.**  
Two enterprising men in San Francisco conceived the idea of establishing a village in which tamales will be the only product to which the inhabitants give their energies. The main building is a forty-foot long and thirty feet wide. It is a curious structure true to the lines of those old-time buildings upon which it is modeled.

**A CURIOUS GOLD MINE.**  
There is to be a gold mine at the exposition, but it will be above ground—a building in which every element in the process of gold mining will be illustrated. To show all that relates to the industry it will illustrate it must be large.

**THE SCENIC RAILWAY.**  
There will be one feature of the fair which may justly be ranked as a great structure. It is the scenic railway, which, for a distance of 1400 feet is practically under cover in the short journey very much will be seen.

**THE OSTRICH FARM.**  
There is not a single concession which will not be of that degree of exciting that one finds nowadays, but will be a stiff-back affair, in which one would never be able to go to sleep. But, then, the signs on the walls will tell you how you can have your "whiskers cut or shot off" for a very little difference in the price.

**THE '49 MINING CAMP.**  
One of the most attractive features at the Midwinter Exposition will be the old log cabins in the '49 Mining Camp. The proprietors of this enterprise have secured the cabin that United States Senator George C. Perkins built and lived in at Thompson's Flat, Butte county. The cabin now

belongs to Mr. Frank McLaughlin of Oroville, on whose mining property it now stands. Senator Perkins has given permission to exhibit his old home, and he is now exhibiting it in the cabin thirty-eight years ago.

Another cabin that will certainly catch the eye and awaken long slumbering memories is the one built by, and in which lived, Millionaire John W. Mackay. It was while he lived in this cabin that Mackay made his first big strike. He also has furnished a certificate that the cabin is the genuine article.

These cabins, as well as those of Mark Twain, Maj. Twine, the noted Benedict Joquin Murietta and Alvina Hayward, will be turned into perfect museums, wherein will be displayed relics of olden times when mining was in its primitive state.

The old stage coach which Hank Monk drove years ago from Carson City to Folsom will make half-hourly runs between the Administration building and the camp, carrying the mail and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box. Mimic "hold-ups" will occur from time to time as the stage winds its way through the beautiful gorge lying between the Horticultural building and the camp. It is in this stage that Horace rode from Nevada to California. Hank Monk, a reckless driver at best, but a clever and successful one, was trying to outdo himself on this occasion. The old stage rattled along at a terrific gait, turning sharp corners on two wheels, and the driver was whirling within an inch of a precipice. The grand old journalist, statesman and philosopher had all he could do to hold on to his seat and pleaded with the driver to take it a little easier.

Monk in his own wild western way, answered: "Keep your seat, Horace, I'll get there on time."

Then there is to be an Indian village, with a score of bucks, ten squaws and numerous papooses. There will be a regular mining camp theater, with tallow candles for footlights. This institution is in the hands of Richard Foote, the well-known actor, who will do everything possible to make it a great attraction. As near as he can, he will secure the services of actors and actresses, who made their debut in mining camps, or who played there in the early part of their career. There will be a number of these talented people in California and Nevada. Some have retired from the stage, others are still coining fame and fortune on the boards.

The dance-house is to be another attraction. It will be conducted, in a very great measure, just as such houses were run in early days. Of course, the objectionable features that flourished in old mining camps will be eliminated; but dancing by young and pretty Spanish girls will prevail, giving the visitors instruction and pleasure by showing them how fandangoes were conducted in the homes of respected and respectable bachelors.

In the saloon a ferocious-looking bow-knife will hold sway, pistol and bow-knife in his belt. The bar, or counter, will consist of a plank laid across the head of two barrels, and everything will be suggestive of the early days in a mining camp.

The barber shop will be a quaint little haven, under a thatched canopy. The chair will not be of that degree of exciting that one finds nowadays, but will be a stiff-back affair, in which one would never be able to go to sleep. But, then, the signs on the walls will tell you how you can have your "whiskers cut or shot off" for a very little difference in the price.

is of two stories, both being devoted to purposes of administration and reception. The Northern Cliffs Fair will be held in this building, which will be one of the most important on the Exposition grounds.

**THE HAWAIIAN VILLAGE.**  
In many of the concessions there is more than one imposing structure. This is so of the Hawaiian village. The largest building there is the cyclorama of the burning mountain of Kilauwa. It is almost 100 feet in height and 135 feet in diameter. In the village there are a score of smaller structures, typical of the homes of the natives of the Sandwich and South Sea Islands.

**TWO INDIAN VILLAGES.**  
The first concession for an Indian village was awarded to Dr. White Cloud, who has supplied a village typical in every respect of those occupied by the Sioux Indians. There will be between twenty and thirty tents in the village, and although none of them will be worthy of being called a building, all will constitute the habitations of quite a community. The site granted is a large one, and people at the fair will find upon it quite as much to interest as in many more ambitious departments of the Exposition.

The second Indian village will be that made by the Indians of Arizona and Mexico. They will also erect a score of rude structures, which will surely receive the attention of sight-seers.

**THE MOORISH MIRROR MAZE.**  
One of the latest of the concessions to be awarded is that for the construction of a Moorish mirror maze, which in its name is well described. It is eighty feet long and fifty feet wide. Its interior effects will be as beautiful as those of any other building on the grounds.

**ANN HATHAWAY'S COTTAGE.**  
The different nationalities represented in San Francisco have vied with each other in a determination to establish headquarters for their visiting countrymen. At the White City England was in the front rank and Englishmen are determined that she shall be here. They decided to build a fat simile of Ann Hathaway's cottage.

**SANTA BARBARA'S AMPHIBIA.**  
Of all the separate structures which will bear the name of a county that known as the Santa Barbara Amphibia was the first to be actually constructed. It is an unusually attractive structure. It is seventy-six feet long and fifty-six feet wide, and is located near the Hawaiian village.

**SAN MATEO'S BUILDING.**  
While San Mateo's headquarters at the fair will be as large as some others, it will cover as much space as the Administration building. It will be seventy feet square.

**AT LEAST FIFTY KIOSKS.**  
Scattered about the grounds wherever one may go, there will be little kiosks brilliantly painted and attractively arranged for the sale of this or that article one may wish to buy. There will be at least fifty of them, and perhaps three times as many. They will add in no small way to the picturesqueness of the grounds. Whenever possible, these will be placed among the trees, with narrow paths leading up to them. On the south drive one will find many of them, and wherever he goes he will see something worth purchasing.

**THE ELECTRIC TOWER.**  
One of the greatest of all the buildings for the fair will be the electric tower, in the center of the grand court. It rises to a height of 266 feet, and will be studded with thousands of electric lights. At the top the enormous searchlight, secured from the White City, will be placed.

**THE ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS.**  
Some of the leading members of the Italian colony have erected a building

which they intend to maintain as a headquarters for all visiting Italians. It is an imposing structure.

**ARIZONA'S MUSEUM.**  
Col. Hafford has established a museum, in which every bird and animal native to Arizona will be shown. The building is sixty feet long and forty feet wide.

**FROM SANTA CLARA COUNTY.**  
Following in the same spirit as other great counties of the State, Santa Clara county erected a building of its own, eighty feet long and thirty feet wide. The site is one of the best at the fair.

**MONTEREY'S RANCHERO.**  
Monterey county has an old-time ranchero, surrounded with associations of the past before California was one of the slitherhood of States. It is a quaint, old-fashioned building, seventy-five feet long and thirty-five feet wide.

**SONOMA'S QUANT STRUCTURE.**  
There has been no county more enthusiastic in its desire to be represented at the fair than Sonoma. It will have a structure which is a copy of the ancient Russian church in the valley.

**A PROPOSED STATE BUILDING.**  
As matters now stand there will be only one State building outside of those of this State. It is the Oregon State building. The people of the State had \$25,000 left over from the money appropriated for the Columbian Fair, and they have all but decided to use it for a building at the Midwinter Fair. They consider themselves formidable competitors of California in more ways than one. They say that the rest of the buildings of the fair will be made of Oregon lumber anyway, and they are determined to show the world what the State can do in other fields.

**THE ELECTRIC THEATER.**  
One of the greatest novelties at the fair will be the electric theater, in which every effect possible by the aid of electricity will be produced. This building will be 125 feet long and 75 feet wide. It is centrally located and will be surrounded by some of the best concessions at the exposition.

**PLOVER SHOOTING.**  
The Sport as Practiced on the California Specialty Contributed to The Times.

If the sportsman dream of paradise be a spot where the plover abounds in such numbers as to cover the meadows and river bottoms as thickly as bobbing red cherries fill the cherry trees in June; if it be a land where the sharp "skeep skeep" of the commonly wary bird is seemingly a plaintive appeal to the gunner to shoot in his direction; if such be the longed-for, dreamed-of land of pure delight, then let the aforesaid sportsman be himself to the plains of Kern and Tulare, in the White River district, where the great walls of the Sierras shut in one of the most delightfully beautiful and fertile spots of green earth. This belt of flat land lying in the so-called upper San Joaquin Valley, rich in its feeding grounds for these dainty birds, is indeed a happy hunting ground.

This modest descendant of the less aristocratic branch of the Gallinago family, the plover, which is found more or less extensively throughout the whole continent, insisting only on feeding-ground where there is an abundance of worms and insects, is to be found on these plains in almost greater profusion than anywhere else in the country. The peculiar fact that it needs in much the same sense as it would be used in speaking of the poppy fields of Pasadena. Indeed, it is all so much like that of the poppy fields, when he first arrives, can do little else than stand in open-mouthed wonder and repeat:

"If there be an Elysium upon earth, it is this, it is this!"

Then he falls to and the slaughter begins. But no matter how great the slaughter, the plover does not grow perceptibly less during the season. This all sounds fabulous, no doubt, to the weary gunner who has spent a tedious day in gathering a bag of paltry dozen or so of birds, but it is, nevertheless, a fact. Many a multec keeps the family table supplied with meat by using the plover. He soars these birds as they follow close to his plow in quest of worms and insects.

The common plover is so universally well known by hunters that it needs no extensive description. Its plumage is a brown color which blends well with the moist, sand earth and which under ordinary circumstances is very difficult to discover by the unaccustomed hunter. Indeed, even here, one not used to the peculiarities of the bird, it is a bold hunter, and he will find them and still unaware of their presence until he unconsciously flushes a band of them and he sees them start winging their way to some other part of the field where they settle down with a running hop and are again lost to his ignorant gaze. The plover begins to arrive upon their winter feeding-grounds about the middle of October, or when the first rains begin to soften and melt the snow, and bring the insects and worms to the surface.

They are the most beautiful when the plowmen are working up sweet morsels for them with the moldy cart torn up by the share. Their stay is as uncertain as the season. Not more than a few weeks.

The plover of the plains is essentially a bird of the open and is very rarely found in cover. They delight in the open, and the gunner who is determined that she shall be here. They decided to build a fat simile of Ann Hathaway's cottage.

Up to within a year or so the natives have paid but very little attention to the killing of this bird, shooting it only as a means of supplying their tables with meat cheaply, but now a few of them are making a business of slaughtering them for the market. Many times the senseless hunter does not wait to put them out of their misery, but proceeds at once to string them upon a wire inserted under and up through the hind legs of the creature to grasp and flutter until death comes to its relief.

But the true sportsman occasionally finds his way here and to him a ramble over the plains is filled with delight. On foot he can approach within easy range of the birds and as they rise his "skeep skeep" is sure to score. Very frequently he does not wait until more than the two birds at which he took aim.

A wise sportsman will not use a dog here unless it is for retrieving alone. If a dog is taken on the plains he will be found to be very much in the way and will cause untold inconvenience from taking false scents where birds are not, and flushing when unconscious that he is upon them. As a retriever only a dog is a convenience and will save many birds while the gunner is "marking down" the whump. So nearly does the plume of a bird blend with the barren earth where he abounds that when the gunner momentarily removes his eye to mark the flying bird, with fine aim, he is perplexed to discover just where his dead birds lie unless discovered by some flutter of the wing. It may be more plainly stated that to the sportsman, little or no trick, but to retrieve them demands a keener eyesight. The plover cannot be bagged easily, and from that up to 100, are to be found together. As to their qualities for the table too much cannot be said. They are brown and tender, and their breast is usually laden with fat. A dozen or two nicely browned in a pan make most delightful picking for small parties. Four at 11 o'clock lunch or 7 o'clock dinner.

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**CALIFORNIA COLLEGES.**  
Strength Needed Not Numbers—Views of a Written for The Times.

The service to true education is inversely proportional to the number of educational institutions, colleges and universities, when many and weak rather than few and strong, scatter intellectual force instead of concentrating it. Thorough scholarship will not thrive in this country as it does in England and in Germany, where the number of these institutions is not more than a few. In the cause of the higher learning than has Ohio, burdened with about forty colleges of inferior character.

In California there are not fewer than forty institutions, conferring learned degrees, besides the State University and Stanford, the only two of true university rank. Necessarily, most of them are very weak, with perhaps, not more than a score of collegiate students, and a faculty numbering only a few. Of course, they cannot approach the equipment of the university at Berkeley, with its property valued at between six and seven millions, and its numerous and scattered luminaries, unless their light and heat in a few centers of radiation. Massachusetts, with her six strong institutions, has a higher standard in the cause of the higher learning than has Ohio, burdened with about forty colleges of inferior character.

A new institution for academic training in California would hardly be a public blessing, even could it be truly a university, and a university is a large student body, even could it be a princely fortune to adequately equip a university, many of them are already at hand gives them some liberty. Broaden and uplift life. Still others send here the valuable years in which they would have spent in a stronger institution. A simple, unassuming high school, thorough in work, but humble in its professions, is a more useful preparation for a "university" attempting to teach and attaching some letters at the end of the diploma.

There is, perhaps, no beacon which will be of higher or more enduring service than the lantern of knowledge. A college which has a good library, a group of brilliant young men and women go out into life, year after year, owing what they are and do to the generous donor.

In California, however the need of good fitting schools for colleges has been keenly felt. The lack of proper university equipment. It is only within recent years that our greatly increased number of excellent high schools has begun to fill the gap. The high schools usually require more than is provided by public funds, and are greatly helped by private benefactions. Books and apparatus. In fact, we Americans put too much into costly buildings and too little into the equipment. It would be better to meet in tents, or in the open air, than to have a splendid, brand new brick monument.

But as Southern California grows in wealth and population it will be able to have the means of thorough collegiate instruction nearer home. Pomona College is a working question for several years, and has a golden opinion from all who know its results. The professors from Stanford and from Berkeley, who have been here, speak especially well of it. An endowment of \$50,000 has been promised. If another \$50,000 can be found to go with it, we have a fine institution. It is of in Throop Polytechnic School, not only because it is giving much needed training in a thorough fashion, but because it is a model of the kind of name it now bears. This change of title is certainly anomalous in the educational history of California.

Saw That Her Husband Took Physic. (Washington Post.) When the Ways and Means Committee was at work on the revenue bill one afternoon the members sat behind closed doors, impervious to cards. The men were in a room that would take none in. He had his instructions and lived up to them. But while the group of correspondents cooled their heels outside in company with a few interested tariff experts a lady of impeccable men swept in and handed the doorkeeper her card, and she was proud. "Take that in to my husband," she exclaimed. The doorkeeper hesitated, caught her eye and disappeared without a word. In a moment the lady's husband emerged. "John," she said, "did you take these pills?" "Yes, my dear," was his meek response. "All right. Now you must take one of these powders," and she handed him a little paper package. He took it, re-entered the circle of correspondents and gave the notice, then returned to the room.



RIFF PIRATES.

A FIGHT WITH THEM—A NEW YEAR'S ADVENTURE.

Special Contribution to The Times.

January 1, 1864, is celebrated in my memory as the day on which occurred the most exciting experience of my adventurous life. I was at that time mate of the Bertha May, a stanch little brig of some hundred and sixty tons, which had sailed from Boston a month before, bound for Naples, with a general cargo.

Our vessel was commanded by Capt. John Perry. She carried a crew of eight, besides the cook, and there was on board also the captain's wife, a good-looking lass of some 26 summers. On the 28th of December we found ourselves in a perfect hurricane off the coast of Spain. When it had abated we were minus our bowsprit and foretop, besides incurring other minor damages. So the captain put into Cadiz for temporary repairs.

But that was only the beginning of our troubles. We had managed, in picking up our Boston crew, to get together the worst lot of grumblers it has ever been my lot to encounter. Nothing seemed to please them, and when five of them deserted the brig at Cadiz we were neither surprised nor sorry.

Bad as they were, however, we soon wished them back again, for when we undertook to supply their places we had on board such a rabble of cut-throats that for a long time the captain hesitated to select a single one of them. Heaven knows the best was bad enough, but finally four Spaniards and a Portuguese were chosen, and at daybreak on New Year's morning we set sail again for Naples.

At twilight of the same day we entered the Straits of Gibraltar, with a spanking breeze and a choppy sea running. We had by this time, short as it

had picked up a smattering of Spanish and conversed freely with the new hands. At all hazards this man must be kept sober, lest they win him over to any murderous scheme they might propose to capture the ship. He stood as the balance of power.

"Dalton," cried the captain, sternly, "come aft and take the wheel. Jim looked longingly at the whisky bottle, hesitated a moment, and then sulkily obeyed the captain's order. Bidding me keep a sharp eye on him, the skipper then went below.

Along about 8 o'clock in the evening we were off Tarifa, a little this side of Gibraltar. The tide swirled around this cape with the velocity of a mill-



He dashed them to the bottom of the boat.

race. Suddenly the brig gave a lurch and instantly fell off several points from her course.

"Jim, you confounded lubber, keep her head up!" I shouted.

"Can't do it, sir!"

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Matter enough, sir, the rudder's jammed and won't work."

I stamped on the deck for the captain and ran aft. It was indeed so. It seemed as if the lower hook had snapped, allowing the rudder post to twist and catch in the case, where it held firmly.

The tremendous current around the cape now had us at its mercy, and we began to drift toward the coast of Barbary. What with the wind and the tide the sea was something frightful, and to make our predicament worse, the villainous-looking fellows forward seemed to be hatching some devilish plot or other under cover of the darkness.

"This is a terrible business, Tom," said the captain.

"Ay, sir! had enough in the open sea, where we could run before the open wind, but here it is worse than bad. Before an hour we shall be on the Rif's, sir, just as sure as you're born."

"I'm afraid so, Tom, unless we are overhauled by some steamer, which ain't very likely."

"I shouldn't be surprised, captain," I said, looking forward, "to find that those devils by the forecabin there were in league with those murderous Rifians. They seem rather pleased over our misfortune than otherwise."

Although I had never been through the straits before, I had heard many a yarn of those pirate scoundrels and their blood-curdling work. Living almost under the shadow of the garrison at Gibraltar, these Rifians were yet as reckless of life and as much pirates within the limits of their means as any rovers who ever put out from Salce.

There were stories of yachts becalmed and disabled ships which had escaped these savages only by a miracle.

The Rif's, as this portion of the Moroccan coast is called, extends from Tagier on the west to near the western frontier of Algiers, having a length of 210 miles.

So great at one time were the injuries inflicted by the Rifians on passing merchant vessels, that most of the maritime States paid an annual sum that they might go unmolested. Austria and Spain declared war against the Sultan of Morocco, and succeeded in obtaining compensation for losses.

The Sultan's authority in the Rif region was not strong, however, and piratical depredations still continued.

What a prize would be our brig, drifting surely into their clutches and half-manned with fellows as villainous as themselves, and willing to share the spoil.

For nearly an hour we had been pitching and rolling and drifting, until now we could discern through the darkness the breakers tossing their white foam not more than a quarter of a mile away, and beyond them the threatening cliffs.

"Let go the drag!" yelled the captain, and the anchor shot over the bow, but at full cable length and failed to touch bottom.

"By George!" he exclaimed, "I've been in tough places before, but this beats them all. We're a goner, sure."

Nearer and nearer we drifted, with nothing but the chance of our anchor gripping between us and death. Presently the captain, pointing shoreward, shouted: "Look there!"

The moon, shining out for a moment between the scudding clouds, revealed the shore swarming with Rif savages, eagerly awaiting our destruction.

"Tom," said he, "run below and see what you can raise in the way of fire-arms, and bring them on deck at once."

"Little use, I'm afraid, sir, against these rocks."

"Well, there's a bare chance of our anchor biting yet, and, besides, I don't like the looks of that knot of fellows forward there. There's only one boat

with such a jerk that we were all thrown to the deck.

The wreckers on shore were getting impatient, and a number of them had hauled a long boat from some hidden cave in the cliff. Another soon followed, and both were rapidly manned.

Each Rifian was armed to the teeth, and little mercy might be expected from them if we should fall into their clutches.

"Stand back there," yelled the captain, suddenly.

We turned to find him leveling his musket at something in the forecabin.

Happening to glance forward he had discovered the Portuguese fellow endeavoring stealthily to cast off the board end of our cable, so as to send us on our rocks.

The fascal saw that he was covered by the captain's gun, and sneaked scowling into the forecabin.

The old crew were now called aft and detailed to stand guard, two near the windlass and two beside the long boat.

During this interval our eyes had been turned from the shore, and when we looked again the two boats were well under way. Sweeps were got out, two on each side, and manned by great, muscular barbarians.

Fortunately for us, their clumsy firearms and the tossing of their galleys made it almost useless for them to attempt to do us injury at any distance. So we thought it wise to wait until they came well within range, when, at the skipper's command, Jennie fired.

It was a splendid shot. The foremost boat yawed visibly, and shipped a heavy wave. One of the oarsmen dropped his oar as though the handle of it were a live coal.

Nevertheless, they quickly recovered and came on again, whereupon the captain and I put the contents of our weapons at their disposal. As far as we could see, however, little damage was done by either of us, yet it sufficed to

make them change their tactics. The hindmost boat now started on a detour to take us on the opposite side.

"This won't do, Tom," said the captain. "We've got no powder to waste; we must wait until they get closer still."

But the lass had tasted the intoxicating spirit of adventure, and insisted on remaining on deck, so we stowed ourselves behind the bulwarks and waited.

Peering through a rope hole I watched our enemies approach.

"Now, captain!" I cried, and up we rose and gave them a full volley.

This time the warning they received was unmistakable. Two who had been standing in the bows pitched head foremost overboard and another dropped limply into the bottom of the boat.

While the savages were picking up their wounded we loaded again and fired another round. That proved to be all they could stand, for they turned tail and rowed hastily for the shore, leaving one of their companions still struggling in the water.

The cheer that followed the boat's retreat was suddenly cut short by a scream from Jennie. While all eyes were bent in the direction of the oncomers, the Portuguese had crept silently up behind the captain and was about to crush his skull with a belying pin.

The warning was just in time, and the blow descended harmlessly on the rail. The next minute, however, the scoundrel lay stunned upon the deck with a blow from the butt of my musket. He was bound securely and carried below to await further punishment, should we be fortunate enough to escape.

In the excitement of this incident we had forgotten about the second boat, and when a yell from Dalton brought us to the other side of the brig, the Rifians were almost upon us. When the cut-throat Spaniards saw this they gave a shout of encouragement. One of them, more enthusiastic than the rest, leaped upon the rail and beckoned them on excitedly; whereupon Dalton, seizing the capstan bar, gave the villain such a clip that the fellow let go and fell with a scream into the raging waters.

Meantime, we had loaded our muskets and blazed away. As good luck would have it, the two savages who were rowing on one side were hit, one so badly that he let his sweep go, and it was swirled away by the waves. The other ceased rowing, but held his grip, while the unbalanced boat yawed dangerously into the trough of the sea. Before they had time to regain their lost ground we had loaded again.

Bang! Bang! Bang!

All three went wide of the mark, and the pirates came speeding up to the side of our ship.

Just then came the sweetest sound I ever heard. Borne on the gale came the "boom" of an approaching vessel. Our volley had been seen and answered.

"Down, Jennie! Down beneath the bulwarks!" It was getting rather hot for the little woman, and she quickly did as she was bid. The captain and I stood up together to draw our assailants' fire. Bang! bang! bang! bang!

With no more damage, however, than a hole through the skipper's cap. It was no place for long, clumsy firearms. Dalton and our old crew were now at our side, each armed with a heavy capstan bar. The three scoundrelly Spaniards lurked near the forecabin, excitedly awaiting the turn of events.

Boom! The sound was nearer now. Would help be too late! The boat

the best. Here, you take this, Jennie," said her husband, offering her the fowling-piece. "You have done well with it against sea birds, now try it on sea savages."

She hesitated.

"Nay, lass," he continued, somewhat sternly, "there's no place here for womanly scruples; when the time comes you must shoot, and shoot to kill. Take it, I say!"

With an effort she controlled herself and accepted the lighter weapon, while he and I each took a musket.

Of a sudden the anchor bit and held firmly, and the brig was brought up.

The Portuguese had crept silently up behind the captain.

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grappled. There were fully a dozen of the savages, and their murderous dirks gleamed in the flickering moonlight most awfully. They, too, had heard the approaching rescue and were grown desperate.

Up the side they swarmed like wild-cats. A blow from Dalton gave a final settler to one of them, while the rest of us succeeded in beating them back into their galleys. The second attempt the pirates were rather more successful. Two of them leaped over the rail, and before we knew it one of our sturdy fellows lay prone upon the deck, stabbed to the heart.

We could ill spare him, particularly as we now had to divide our attention. But there was help at hand that we had not expected. The sturdy-hearted little woman, though cowering beneath the rail, had not been idle all this time, and the discharge from her reloaded weapon was so well directed that there was no longer anything to fear from the two who had got on board.

And Dalton with his giant strength seized the wounded ruffian one after another and hurled them down upon their climbing companions, dashing all in confusion to the bottom of the boat.

Boom! once more, and so near this time that it put fresh courage into us and fresh desperation into our piratic assailants. To get on board and drop our cable was now their thought. This done, three minutes more would see us smashed upon the rocks, and theirs as much booty as they might save.

Up they swam once more, nine against five, using all the strategy their experience had taught them. Two of them clung low down to the channel irons, while the rest drew their boat further along the side to the davits, by which they try to clamber up. In this way they divide our efforts and stand a better chance by reason of their numbers. There is a long and bitter struggle; Dalton's right arm is pierced by a dirk and rendered useless; the captain and I are both wounded severely in the hands—heaven help us! Suddenly there is a rush of unreeling tackle, followed by a crash; the stern of the long boat has dropped from the davits plump into the galley of our assailant, crushing one of them into insensibility and so disconcerting the others that they lose their hold of the brig's side, and in half a minute are floundering far astern. Jennie had played another trump card. God bless her!

"Hurrah, lads!" yelled the captain, grabbing his brave little wife in his arms and kissing her.

"Three cheers for Admiral Jennie!" cried Dalton, though, poor devil, he was pale as a ghost from loss of blood.

"Load, Tom—quick, now! We must give these devils a parting shot, and at the same time let the approaching vessel know our whereabouts."

The words had scarcely passed his lips when there was a sharp crack as of fifty rifles, a scream of pain, and the pirates' galley drifted helplessly from our sight into the darkness. Our rescue was nearer than we had supposed. She proved to be the Alert, a British cruiser of ten good guns and some half a hundred sharpshooters.

She had somehow got word of our disaster, and, allowing for wind and tide, had come fairly close to us, when the flash of our first volley showed her where we were.

But she wasn't a bit too soon, for even if the pirates had not returned to the attack with increased numbers, our cable was well-nigh chafed through, and another fifteen minutes would have seen our complete destruction.

The brave little woman whose pluck

and presence of mind had saved us now put on her femininity once more and promptly fainted. On our arrival at Gibraltar, whether the cruiser towed us, she was taken down with nervous prostration, and it was not until she set foot on her native shore again that she fully recovered from the shock of her terrible experience.

That was the way in which I passed the New Year of 1864.

GEORGE H. WESTLEY.

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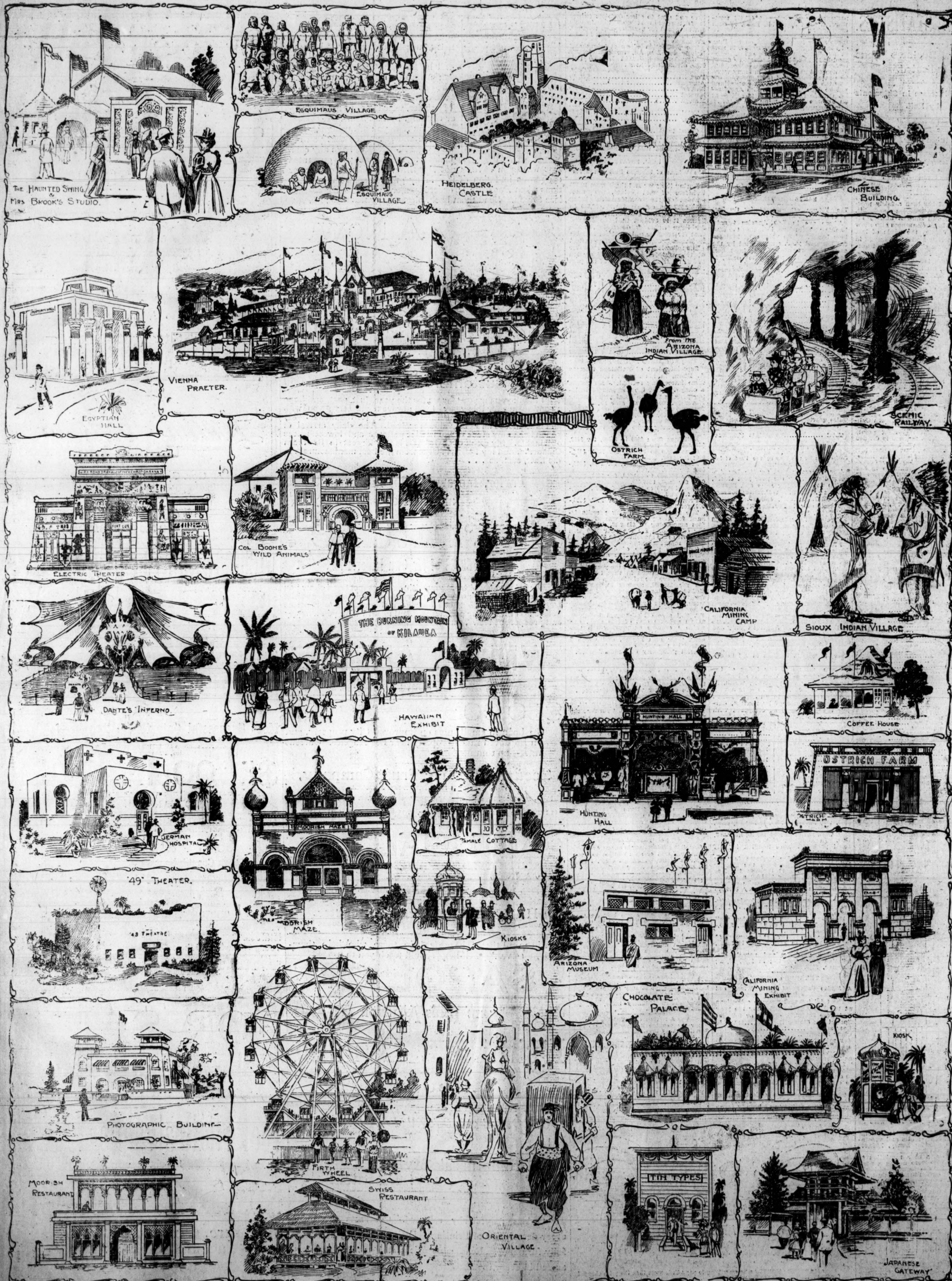
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